

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

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Agency	600 Do	115 Rub	1000 Rub
Austria	275 DM	1500 F	1500 F
Bahamas	8000 Do	1500 Do	1500 Do
Bangladesh	5000 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
Canada	1115 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
China	1115 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
Denmark	1100 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
France	5000 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
Germany	2700 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do
Greece	5000 Do	5000 Do	5000 Do

ESTABLISHED 1887

U.S. Adds To Panama Sanctions

Reagan Blocks \$6.6 Million Fee And Limits Trade

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan imposed new economic sanctions Friday on Panama, intensifying the U.S. effort to bring an end to what Mr. Reagan called "the illegitimate Noriega regime."

The moves escalated the administration's campaign to deprive General Antonio Noriega and his military-dominated government of cash.

Measures already taken with U.S. support have caused a severe cash shortage, prompting the government to suspend most banking operations and crippling Panama's economy.

Mr. Reagan ordered that U.S. government payments due Panama be put in escrow until "democratic government is restored." A \$6.6 million payment is due Tuesday for operations relating to the Panama Canal.

He also suspended trade preferences Panama receives under a special system for Third World countries and the Caribbean Basin Initiative. Secretary of State George P. Shultz said \$96 million worth of goods would be affected annually.

In addition, Mr. Reagan ordered stepped-up scrutiny of Panama by U.S. immigration and Customs Service officials "to apprehend drug traffickers and money launderers."

General Noriega has been indicted by two U.S. grand juries on racketeering and drug-related charges.

U.S. military and economic aid to Panama was cut off last year following popular protests against General Noriega.

Mr. Reagan said General Noriega's resignation "would contribute very substantially to reducing political tensions and set the stage for a prompt transition to democracy in Panama."

"Until such a time as democratic government is restored in Panama, the U.S. cannot proceed on a business-as-usual basis," he said. "Today, therefore, I have taken a number of steps against the illegitimate Noriega regime that will contribute significantly to the goal of a democratic, stable and prosperous Panama."

On Feb. 25, President Eric Arturo Delvalle, then only nominally Panama's leader, ordered General Noriega, who holds the reins of power, to resign.

See PANAMA, Page 6

Armenia: A Taste of Freedom Turned Into Tide of Revolt

By Felicity Barringer and Bill Keller
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Two years ago Igor Muradian, a young economist living in Yerevan, joined with a small group of Armenian intellectuals for what they took to be an exercise in democracy.

Inspired by Mikhail S. Gorbachev's talk of the need for grassroots political initiative, they decided to petition the Soviet government for redress of an old grievance — the separation of the predominantly Armenian Nagorno-Karabakh region from the Armenian Republic.

They formed a committee to gather signatures and nurture their cause through the little-used machinery of the popular will. They traveled to Moscow to argue their case with party officials, going through all the proper channels.

Eventually Mr. Muradian, whose family comes from the disputed region, which now belongs to the neighboring Azerbaijan Republic, emerged as the group's leader.

Today Mr. Muradian seems a bit overwhelmed by the storm that has been inadvertently unleashed in the past months by these modest intentions: large-scale civil disobedience, murderous clashes between two ancient peoples, urgent shuttle diplomacy by Kremlin leaders and a dangerous political quandary for Mr. Gorbachev.

"We just never expected it to get this big," Mr. Muradian said in a telephone interview.

Western reporters have been banned from traveling to the region.

See ARMENIA, Page 6



This photograph, made available Thursday by émigré sources in Los Angeles, shows part of the crowd at a demonstration Feb. 26 in Yerevan.

On Eve of U.S. Visit, Shamir Scathingly Rejects Shultz Plan

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Two days before leaving Israel for a crucial visit to Washington, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir rejected on Friday the latest U.S. proposals for a Middle East peace settlement.

"The only word in the Shultz plan I accept is his signature," Mr. Shamir told the newspaper Ha'aretz.

Mr. Shamir's rejection of the proposals drawn up by Secretary of State George P. Shultz during a recent Middle East trip.

"Apart from that, the document does not serve the cause of peace or advance it even by one centimeter," Mr. Shamir said.

In a separate interview with the

Jerusalem Post, the Israeli leader said: "These proposals harbor grave dangers for the future of Israel. It obligates me to resist them with all my power. And my power to resist is very great."

The harsh words coincided with

Israeli hauled at reporters in the occupied territories reflect deepening Israeli hostility. Page 6.

continued violence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, where a Palestinian revolt has claimed more than 85 Arab lives since Dec. 9.

The Israeli authorities, who have blamed the unrest partly on the presence of foreign journalists, reviewed efforts Friday to close parts of the West Bank south of Jerusalem

to journalists. But protesters were reported throughout the occupied territories.

The demonstrations and clashes between stone-throwing Palestinians and Israeli troops have tended to intensify on Fridays after prayers on the Moslem sabbath.

The Israeli authorities, meanwhile, have stepped up a campaign to protect Palestinians working for them: The underground leadership of the Palestinian revolt has labeled such people collaborators.

Israeli troops demolished four West Bank homes, in reprisal for attacks on supported collaborators. In Hebron, the home of a man accused of killing an Israeli five months ago was blown up and three more

houses in the village of Biddiya near Ramallah were demolished.

They were said to belong to people who set fire to the home of a purported collaborator last weekend.

Israeli radio quoted Shaikha Erez, the head of the so-called civil administration in the West Bank, as saying that special mobile units were being formed to protect Palestinians working for the authorities.

"We will strike at those who try to harass them, and we will settle accounts afterwards through punishment, demolishing homes and everything we can do," he said on radio.

Despite the campaign, about 300 Arab policemen have resigned, police officials said, in a dramatic

withdrawal of Palestinian personnel from an Israeli organization.

At least one purported collaborator was made to swear on the Koran at Friday prayers in Nablius that he would sever all ties with the Israeli authorities, witnesses said.

Elsewhere, Palestinian reports said eight of 10 members of an Israeli-appointed town council near Bethlehem had quit.

In a communiqué Thursday, the clandestine leadership of the revolt urged Palestinians serving in the Israeli police and other Israeli institutions to resign.

Earlier in the week, a Palestinian policeman was murdered in a refugee camp near Jericho.

The turmoil in the occupied territories prompted Mr. Shultz to visit

Israel, Jordan, Syria and Egypt to present written proposals for a peace settlement.

The proposals, based on the notion that Israel will have to trade land for a peace settlement, foresee an international gathering, and a fixed timetable for negotiations on both interim arrangements and a permanent settlement of the Palestinian issue.

In interviews published Friday, Mr. Shamir said he objected to "the very convening of an international conference."

An opinion survey in the newspaper Hadashot showed 46.2 percent of Israelis surveyed were in favor of Mr. Shultz's proposals and 36.7 percent were opposed to them.

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Nicaragua Talks Set
MANAGUA (WP) — Direct cease-fire talks between top leaders of the Sandinista government and the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels will begin March 21 in the southern border town of Sapoá, both sides confirmed Friday.

Italian Leader Quits
ROME (Reuters) — Prime Minister Giovanni Goria, 44, who heads Italy's 47th government since World War II, resigned on Friday, officials said.

Pham Hung, 75, Vietnam's prime minister, is dead of a heart attack. Page 2.

General News

A.U.S. college for the deaf will seek a deaf president following student protests. Page 3.

African refugees in Pakistan are awaiting a signal to return home. Page 2.

Business/Finance

Kuwait raised its stake in British Petroleum past the important 20 percent level. Page 9.

South Africa Catholics Vow to Oppose Pretoria

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — Confrontation between the church and state over the government's clampdown on legal anti-apartheid organizations was further joined Friday as the Catholic Church in South Africa vowed to step in for the restricted groups and fight "totalitarian" powers.

In a pastoral letter, six Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops said the church had a duty to oppose injustice, and a secular system of racial separation were banned, religious leaders would have to come forward and fill the vacuum.

One of the leaders, Archbishop Denis E. Hurley of Durban, said at a press conference that while the church had adopted no formal position on the question of the use of violence against state repression, "obviously it is a point we have to take up and study."

The pastoral letter and press conference were sponsored by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, which represents 2.4 million South Africans, 70 percent of them black.

"Speaking personally, we might say the situation is such that it

justifies a violent response," Archbishop Hurley said. But he stressed that in such a case there would have to be realistic hope for achieving results, and he said that the government's "grip is so severe" that such hope does not exist at present.

Last July, the multidemocratic South African Council of Churches adopted a controversial report, known as the Lusaka Declaration, which recognized the use of force by liberation movements "as a means to end oppression."

The secretary-general of the council, the Reverend Frank Chikane, warned Thursday that there was a "frightening reality" that the government's curbs on nonviolent protest would lead to a "blood-bath."

Speaking at an annual conference of the Black Sash women's group, whose activities have not been banned, Mr. Chikane said the government's emergency decrees "negated" nonviolence as a strategy for change and consequently should not be obeyed.

The Catholic bishops said that while the church does not want to be construed as "meddling in politics," if any government violates basic human rights "it is the duty of

'Vanities' Unfair, Bronx Boosters Insist

He held on for dear life, as if a tornado were going to rise up at any moment and blow them out of the proper groove and — back to the Bronx!

—"The Bonfire of the Vanities," Tom Wolfe (1987)

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Fernando Ferrer is trying to be fair about "The Bonfire of the Vanities," the national best seller that treats his New York City borough, the Bronx, as the epicenter of the urban nightmare, a sea of black and Hispanic criminality lapsing against the beleaguered white fortress of the criminal justice system.

"It would be too easy to say that it's a slur on the Bronx, that it's a cheap shot and a bad characterization of the fine and wonderful people who live in this borough," Mr. Ferrer, the Bronx borough president, said with a sigh, adding, "All that would be true."

Mr. Ferrer, 37, who is of Puerto Rican origin and has been borough president only 10 months, should also be enough to belie the assumptions of the novel. "The same book could have been set in Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island or Manhattan," he insisted, but he sensed that it sounded lame. "Well, in Manhattan certainly," he added.

"The Bonfire of the Vanities," by Tom Wolfe, hangs on the redemption-through-degradation of a wealthy white bond salesman who makes a wrong turn in a car with his mistress and becomes lost in the "Third World" of the Bronx. A car accident makes him the focus for the city's racial, social, political and journalistic posturings and anxieties.

The cynical and sometimes lurid depiction of



The writer and natty dresser Tom Wolfe at the door of the Bronx County courthouse, called "the fortress" in his novel, "The Bonfire of the Vanities."

Weapons to Promote Welsh: Graffiti, Road Signs and Arson

By Francis X. Clines
New York Times Service

CAERNARVON, Wales — The fervid movement to keep Wales Welsh has slipped into extremism, with arsonists torching scores of vacation homes of prosperous Thatcherite newcomers from the Welshman's ancient source of worry, adjacent England.

The latest battle cry in the resurgence of Welsh pride, "Nid ydych chi eiddoedd," is not quite Welsh for "Yuppies go home," but it makes the same point for the acquisitive newcomers: "Wales is not for sale."

The modern battle cry is now being emblazoned in roadside slogans in the resurgent Welsh language that can only puzzle the English outsiders, so newly affluent and mobile as they arrive here for respite from the booming modern commercial kingdom of southern England.

In contrast to the arsonists, there has been a quiet, peaceful and remarkably

effective Welsh nationalist movement under way for a generation, Cymdeithas yr Iaith Gymraeg — the Welsh Language Society.

It has made considerable progress in restoring Welsh to public signs and schoolrooms. But it has become increasingly alarmed that increased numbers of newcomers are changing vivid traditional communities into pale investment markets and that inflated real estate prices are driving out the true denizens and their cultural wealth.

Despite these complex concerns, the headlines lately are going to a rival mysterious band of local arsonists who have set fire to more than 120 English vacation homes in the past eight years. Remarkably, no one has been seriously injured, and not much is known beyond the band's name, Meibion Glyndwr, the Sons of Glyndwr, named after Owain Glyndwr, a 15th-century Welsh firebrand.

Two weeks ago, the midnight arsonists

made a Visigoth-like crossing of the border in an unsuccessful attempt to torch four real estate offices in Chester, a west England crossroads into Wales.

Other than displaying a modern adaptation of the xenophobia that resonates in various crannies of the British Isles, the arsonists are noteworthy for their contrast with the language society. The society is one of the most overlooked nationalist movements in Europe as it features graffiti, sit-ins, and persistent civic annoyance, instead of the plastic explosives of the modern terrorist.

The society's demonstrators, their zeal now well into a third decade, always phone the police and wait to be arrested after breaking into some office of the bureaucracy and fouling files, cutting phone wires and making their contumacious Day-Glo clear.

"We are evolving, responding to what's happening," said Fred Ffransis, the leader of the society who has served five

of the past 15 years in jail for various crimes of property destruction and government obstruction. The society, with only 1,000 active members but many sympathizers, has moved well beyond the language to broadcasting and publishing, school curricula and real estate patterns in the fight to preserve a rich culture from what Mr. Ffransis estimates to be a threat of extinction that rises with the steep modern statistics on use of English.

The society is far from disquietant in warning that self-rule is on the agenda at stake with this new, nonbellucose English disobedience. It has played a critical role in winning bilingual road signs and government forms.

It has achieved a Welsh-language radio and television station where before there was none, and it recently won its most potentially significant victory, an explicit ruling by the government last December that a proposed housing development could not be permitted because it would

hurt the Welsh language by disrupting the local community of Denby.

"It is an absolute irony that a generation ago, one would see more English but hear more Welsh spoken in Wales, while nowadays you see more Welsh in the bilingual signs and so forth, but hear English spoken increasingly," said Mr. Ffransis, summarizing how something can become suddenly valuable with the public once its doom is pronounced. Similarly, the most activist supporters of the movement are not in the language's rural strongholds out here on the handsome distant coast, but in areas closer to England where pressures of assimilation are greatest.

The fading of the language has been rapid since the turn of the century when it predominated across Wales, then shrank during the commotions and migrations of world wars and economic depression to its present primary use by only 20 percent of the population of 2.8 million.

It was the second withdrawal for the man who once was the front-runner for his party's nomination, coming 10 months after he quit because of his relationship with a Miami model, Donna Rice.

The New York Times, quoting Dole campaign sources, reported Friday that the campaign had canceled its television advertisements.

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McFarlane Admits to 4 Charges

Ex-Reagan Aide Withheld Data On Iran Scandal

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Robert C. McFarlane, the former national security adviser to President Ronald Reagan, pleaded guilty Friday to four misdemeanor charges of withholding information from Congress in the Iran-contra affair.

Mr. McFarlane was responding to formal charges that he withheld information that the Reagan administration secretly helped the Nicaraguan rebels during a ban on military aid.

Standing before Judge Aubrey E. Robinson Jr. in U.S. District Court here, Mr. McFarlane admitted that he had withheld information about the activities of Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North and other members of the National Security Council staff in three letters to House of Representatives committees during 1985.

He also admitted withholding information from the House Foreign Affairs Committee when he told the committee on Dec. 8, 1986, that he was unaware of any efforts to solicit donations for the Contras from another country.

Each of the four charges carries a maximum penalty of one year in prison and a \$1,000 fine.

The charges were detailed in papers filed by Lawrence E. Walsh, the independent counsel who is investigating the Iran-contra affair.

Sources familiar with the case said Mr. McFarlane agreed to a plea-bargaining arrangement with Mr. Walsh.

The charges focus on assurances to Congress by Mr. McFarlane that members of his staff, specifically Colonel North, were not involved in private efforts to help the Contras.

In an Oct. 7, 1985, letter to the intelligence committee, Mr. McFarlane wrote that "Lieutenant Colonel North did not use his influence to facilitate the movement of supplies to the resistance," the court documents said.

In addition, they said, Mr. McFarlane assured the committee that there was "no official or unofficial relationship with any member of the NSC staff regarding fundraising for the Nicaraguan democratic opposition."

Another charge states that on Sept. 5, 1985, Mr. McFarlane withheld information from the House intelligence committee when he wrote: "I can state with deep personal conviction that at no time did I or any member of the National Security Council violate the letter or spirit" of the Boland Amendment, an act of Congress that banned U.S. military aid to the Contras.

The Sept. 5 letter also stated that "we did not solicit funds or other support for military or paramilitary activities either from Americans or third parties."

The charge notes that the letter "unlawfully withheld material information" from the panel because Mr. McFarlane "then and there knew and believed that a member of the NSC staff had violated the letter or spirit of the Boland Amendment by, among other things, soliciting support for military and paramilitary activities of the Contras and offering certain advice for the conduct of the contra's military activities and organization."

Dole Denies Plan to Quit; Hart Is Out

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BLOOMINGTON, Illinois — Senator Bob Dole of Kansas vigorously denied on Friday that he was dropping out of the race for the Republican presidential nomination and criticized widespread news media reports that he was considering doing so.

Mr. Dole, campaigning in Illinois, criticized the press for concentrating on such matters as his campaign staff cuts, saying, "I never thought that a campaign was a job program."

Separately, Gary Hart, as expected, ended his on-again, off-again bid for the Democratic nomination. The former senator from Colorado said at a news conference in Denver on Friday, "The people have decided, and now I should not go forward."

It was the second withdrawal for the man who once was the front-runner for his party's nomination, coming 10 months after he quit because of his relationship with a Miami model, Donna Rice.

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See DOLE, Page 6

Dow Jones

The Dollar in New York

DM	1.6885
FF	1.5575
Yen	127.30
FF	5.842

Afghan Refugees Awaiting Long-Delayed Signal to Go Home

By Richard M. Weintraub
Washington Post Service

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — In the tents and mud huts of camps across Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province, hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees are listening intently to radios for reports about negotiations in Geneva. The outcome of those talks, on a settlement of the Afghan war, could provide the signal they have been awaiting for years — to return home.

prospect of a large-scale movement of people under chaotic conditions. While the exodus took place over several years, the return of as much as half the country's population could happen over a period of months. A return by Afghans could become the largest such migration since the end of World War II or the partition of India and Pakistan in 1947.

their exile homes forever, one of Islamabad's biggest fears. But a constant theme among refugees and Western aid workers is the desire for "security" before substantial numbers will set out for their home villages.

"Whenever I am told the Russians are gone, I will go back on the same night, taking my family with me," he said. "Within a month, all the refugees in Pakistan will have left for home, whether or not Pakistan helps them."

New Afghan Efforts Urged by UN Mediator

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

GENEVA — A senior member of the Pakistani delegation to the stalled Afghan peace talks was flying back to Islamabad this weekend to discuss possible new moves to break the deadlock with the government of President Zia ul-Haq, according to officials involved in the talks.

White Pakistani negotiators in Geneva are insisting that a new government in Kabul is necessary before most of the refugees will return to their homeland, the refugees appear divided.

Mohammed Ali is among those who see the overthrow of the Kabul regime as his signal to move. He says he will return to his home in Khyber Province "whenever a Moslem government is established in Afghanistan and not before, even if the Russians pull out."

That time will come only when the People's Democratic Party government of Major General Najib is gone, he said. General Najib also is known as General Najibullah.

Abdul Sattar, the second-ranking delegation member, said he would make the trip after the United Nations mediator, Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez, adjourned the talks for the weekend and asked the parties to return Monday with "strengthened instructions."

Officials say there is now little realistic chance of an Afghan peace accord being signed in Geneva on Tuesday, the date originally proposed by Mikhail S. Gorbachev. However, they insist the Soviet Union remains anxious to begin withdrawing its forces from Afghanistan on May 15 as Mr. Gorbachev has proposed. As a result, negotiations just when both sides were close to an agreement.

The former tenant farmer, 40, and his family of eight are among 250 families at the Hazratullah camp, a settlement of mud and thatch huts on the hillsides about 15 miles (25 kilometers) southwest of Peshawar. They are among the estimated 300,000 unregistered refugees who receive no international assistance and therefore are among the most likely to return home as soon as they think it is safe.

"If the Russians leave, the possibility is that the people won't return immediately," he continued. "The refugees will get together in Pakistan and send a message to Najibullah telling him: 'You have been very cruel. You have a choice. You can surrender and be judged by sharia or you can flee anywhere you like.' If he doesn't, then, in a great group, under God, there will be an attack and whoever dies, dies." The sharia is Islamic law.

Prime Minister of Vietnam Dies

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

HANOI — Prime Minister Pham Hung, 75, who ranked No. 2 in the Politburo of Vietnam's Communist Party, died of a heart attack Thursday in Ho Chi Minh City, the national radio announced Friday.

Mr. Hung, among the last of Hanoi's old-guard revolutionaries, was only the third prime minister of Vietnam since the Communist government was founded in 1945 by Ho Chi Minh.

Premier Vo Van Kiet would serve as prime minister until the election of a new prime minister by the National Assembly.

Western diplomats in Bangkok who monitor Vietnamese affairs said they did not expect Mr. Hung's death to result in significant policy changes.

Glenn Cunningham, U.S. Miler, Dies at 78

The Associated Press

CONWAY, Arkansas — Glenn Cunningham, 78, who overcame a crippling childhood injury to become a champion middle distance runner in the 1930s, died Thursday, apparently of a heart attack.

At a sophomore at the University of Kansas, Mr. Cunningham set an American record for the mile with a time of 4:11.1. He was selected as a member of the U.S. team for the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, and finished fourth in the 1,500 meter run.

Mr. Hung was named prime minister June 18, 1987, replacing Pham Van Dong, one of the last associates of Ho Chi Minh.

Mr. Hung had been appointed a vice premier in 1976 and in 1980 was named interior minister, head of an internal security organization that has more than one million police.

World Record Holder

New York Times Service

Mr. Cunningham was a world record holder in the mile, and in 1979 was named the greatest track performer in the history of Madison Square Garden in New York. He won 21 of 31 mile races at the Garden.

Mr. Hung was born on June 11, 1912, in Vinh Long Province, now Cau Long Province, in the Mekong River Delta of southern Vietnam. A government communiqué released in Bangkok said Mr. Hung joined the revolution at the age of 16.

He joined the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930, the year it was founded by Ho Chi Minh. The following year, Mr. Hung was arrested by the French authorities and sentenced to death. The penalty was commuted to hard labor for life.

Mr. Suharto, 66, in his inaugural speech to the 1,000-member People's Consultative Assembly, pledged to serve out his five-year term to complete "the task of history, which is to usher our nation into the take-off stage" of development.

Charles Describes Helping to Save A Buried Friend

Reuters

ZURICH — Prince Charles of Britain described Friday how he helped dig a friend out of the snow with a shovel and his bare hands after she was buried by an avalanche in Switzerland.

Mr. Suharto's re-election was overshadowed by an unprecedented fight for the vice presidency between his longtime deputy, State Secretary Sudharmono, and the chairman of the Moslem-based United Development Party, Jaijai Naro, 59, a lawyer. The assembly was preparing for what politicians feared would have been a divisive vote when Mr. Naro withdrew.

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Pilot in Crash Had Used Cocaine

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The pilot of a commuter airliner that crashed in Colorado on Jan. 19, killing nine persons, tested positive for cocaine in what may be the first such drug-related disaster in U.S. commercial aviation, officials said Friday.

Suharto Aide Named Vice President

The National Transportation Safety Board released a toxicological report saying that tests of the pilot, Steven Silver, showed his blood and urine contained traces of cocaine.

JAKARTA — President Suharto was sworn in for a fifth term Friday and a dispute over the vice presidency was settled at the last minute with the withdrawal of a challenger from a minority party.

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Countdown Starts for Latest Ariane

PARIS (Reuters) — The countdown for the launching of a European Ariane-3 rocket with two telecommunications satellites on board started on schedule on Friday, ArianeSpace officials said.

U.K. Pound Note Is Credited to History

The rocket was due to lift off from the European space center at Kourou, French Guiana, at 10:28 P.M. Friday. The Ariane rocket will be carrying the Telecom-1C satellite for the French telecommunications and defense authorities and the Spacenet-3 R/Geostar R01 for the U.S. telecommunications group, GTE Spacenet Corp.

LONDON — While the British pound has been soaring on foreign exchange markets, one of its domestic genre was down and out by week's end. On Friday, the Bank of England removed the one-pound note as legal tender, putting an end to a bill that has been in and out of favor here since its introduction in 1797.

For the Record

The Norwegian government announced Friday that it has chosen Sept. 11, 1989, as the date for the next general election.

Mr. Waldheim was a silent participant at all of the ceremonies. His plans to give a major address were dropped because of continuing controversy over his wartime role in Hitler's army.

Church Services

- CENTER OF COPENHAGEN**
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, English speaking, Sun. 9:00, Baggersegade 7, (Bus 3,5,7,14) Dr. R.J. Robinson, Min. Tel. (01) 157326.
- STOCKHOLM**
IMMANUEL CHURCH, Kungälvsg. & Birger Jarl, Friendly Christian Fellowship, English, Swedish & Korean 11:00, Tel. (08) 151225, & 309926.
- HOLLAND**
TRINITY BAPTIST S.S. 9:45, Worship 11:00, nursery, warm fellowship, Meets of 75 members, Cultural Center, National Rd. 75 in Wassenaar, Tel. (0175) 78024.
- HAMBURG**
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets at Ev. Freikirchliche Gemeinde Christuskirche, Sutter Str. 18, Hamburg-Altona, Bible Study 1 p.m., + Worship 2 p.m., Tel. (0) 4101-20933.
- PARIS SUBURBS**
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bords-Roisins, Rue-Madame, English speaking, evangelized, all denominations, S.S. 9:45, Worship: 10:45, Other activities: Call Dr. R.C. Thomas, Pastor, 47.49.15.29/47.51.29.63.
- PARIS**
THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL (Episcopal-Anglican), Mon.-Fri. 12 noon Holy Eucharist, Sun. 9 & 11 p.m. Holy Eucharist, 23 rue. George V, Paris 8, Tel. 40 17 92.
- UNITARIAN-UNIVERSALIST** worship Feb. 21, March 20, 11:30 a.m. Temple de l'Oratoire, 1 rue de l'Oratoire, Paris 1^{er}, Tel.: 45 00 96 01, 42 78 82 58.
- ZURICH**
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, English speaking, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schanzenstrasse 23, Tel. (01) 69 25 25, - Charles H. Lester, Pastor.
- GENEVA**
INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP OF GENEVA, English speaking Sunday service 12:00 noon of Chappelle des Buis, 3 rue Annet, Rev. Greg Fick, P.O. Box 2447, CH-1211 Geneva 2, (022) 32 08 67.
- CHURCH OF THE LIVING SAVIOUR**, Geneva, International Pentecostal church, 20 Ave. Nest-Fictel, Enjoy a warm atmosphere of joy, spirit-filled worship in English, 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., Tel.: 447 070 or 988 500.

Maxwell May Sue U.K. Shops Over 2 Biographies

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

In a new twist of the British propensity to publish and be banned, Robert Maxwell, the newspaper magnate, has threatened to sue bookstores for "huge damages" if they continue to sell copies of two unflattering biographies of him.

U.K. Pound Note Is Credited to History

Mr. Maxwell tried to stop publication of the books through legal injunctions, but the cases were thrown out of court. Nevertheless, he is continuing to sue the authors and their publishers for libel.

The sources said it was hard to gauge the effect of Mr. Maxwell's threat of legal action. They said it had provided wonderful publicity for the rival books, but that some bookstores had been frightened away from stocking them.

Others have placed a copy of the letter from Mr. Maxwell's lawyer in the window, next to piles of the unauthorized books.

Austrians Urged to Feel A 'Collective Shame'

The books are "Maxwell: The Outsider," by Tom Bower, and "Maxwell: A Portrait of Power," by Peter Thomson and Anthony Delano.

Mr. Maxwell backs the authorized story of his life, "Maxwell," by Joe Haines, the political editor of his Mirror Group newspapers. It is published by Macdonald & Co. Ltd., another subsidiary of Maxwell Communication Corp. The biography was rushed into print to compete with its rivals and has been serialized in Mr. Maxwell's tabloid, The Daily Mirror.

John Keyworth, curator of the Bank of England Museum, said Friday, "The one-note bills were looking very dirty very soon, and had to be taken out of circulation." He said they had a short life span, and that "made them expensive for the bank."

U.K. Pound Note Is Credited to History

Publishing industry sources said that the unauthorized biographies appeared to be outselling Mr. Haines' book by a wide margin.

One reviewer commented that Mr. Haines had used 47,000 of Mr. Maxwell's letters, 348 written tributes and 350 kilograms (770 pounds) of newspaper clips, and added that it showed.

Mr. Waldheim was a silent participant at all of the ceremonies. His plans to give a major address were dropped because of continuing controversy over his wartime role in Hitler's army.

A statement from the Greens grouping in parliament, which boycotted the ceremonies, said: "The presence of this guest, as stonily silent as he is, who allegedly 'like hundreds of thousands of Austrians was only doing his duty in the German army' is particularly on this day, no representative for the Austria we want to contemplate."

WORLD BRIEFS

Iran and Iraq Stop Firing on Cities

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran and Iraq stopped nearly two weeks of attacks on one another's cities Friday. The Iraqis said they had fired the first volley, launching the last of 11 missiles Friday before the afternoon deadline in an exchange that has killed or wounded hundreds of civilians since Feb. 29.

The Iraqi News Agency reported eight missiles shot at Tehran at three at the Iranian holy city of Qom, with the last missile launched at 3:44 P.M., 16 minutes before the time Iraq said it would stop shooting.

An Iraqi military communiqué said Iranian leaders would "be spared the blood of their people" if they also observed a cease-fire. Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency said eight civilians were killed and wounded Friday, bringing its toll since Feb. 29 to 165 killed and 42 wounded. Iraq has reported many casualties but has not given figures.

Seoul Opposition Drops Merger Plan

SEOUL (AP) — The opposition Reunification Democratic Party said Friday that it was abandoning efforts to merge with the rival opposition party because Kim Dae Jung had refused to step down as that group's leader.

Kim Myung Yoon, acting Reunification president, said his party would go its own way in preparing for National Assembly elections expected in late April. He said the party had decided "not to discuss a proposed merger again" with the Peace and Democracy Party because Kim Dae Jung had rejected the demand to resign.

The Reunification party made the merger bid after Kim Young Sam resigned as its head last month, saying he wanted to pave the way for a merger of the two main opposition parties. The parties split last fall when both Kim Young Sam and Kim Dae Jung ran in December's presidential election. That divided the opposition vote, and the election was won by the government candidate, Roh Tae Woo.

Chinese Report Arrest of Tibet Monk

BEIJING (WP) — Signaling a harsh attitude toward anti-Chinese protests, an official Chinese news agency reported on Friday the arrest of a Tibetan Buddhist monk accused of helping to organize a demonstration calling for the independence of Tibet.

The China News Service said Yuluo Dawaciren, 59, had already served 20 years in prison for his role in a major Tibetan uprising against Chinese rule in 1959. The monk has been identified by some Tibetan sources as one of the "living Buddhas," or "incarnate lamas," who are believed to be reincarnations of previous lamas.

He was given a special pardon in 1979 and appointed a member of a government-sponsored consultative body and director in charge of day-to-day business of the Lhasa Buddhist association. "After that he did not want to correct his mistakes," the agency said, adding that two lesser known monks also were arrested.

Gorbachev Seeks 'Reliable' Treaty

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Mikhail S. Gorbachev said Friday that a superpower agreement to reduce strategic nuclear weapons could be ready in time for a summit meeting in Moscow this spring, the official news agency Tass said.

Mr. Gorbachev made his remarks during a three-hour meeting with a U.S. delegation that included Senator Alan Cranston of California, the Democratic whip in the Senate, and Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, who is chairman of the Armed Services Committee. "Our efforts are directed at getting a good, reliable treaty on strategic offensive arms. A bad one won't make it either in your country or here," the Soviet leader was quoted as saying.

But the Soviet leader said that developments at the Geneva arms talks had created some anxiety about the proposed treaty. He said the Soviet Union continues to link a strategic arms treaty with an agreement to keep the arms race from outer space, a reference to Moscow's desire to curb the planned U.S. program for space-based missile defenses.

16 Killed in Sri Lankan Bus Attack

COLOMBO (Reuters) — Masked gunmen attacked a bus in north-central Sri Lanka on Friday, killing at least 16 passengers, most of whom were Tamils, military officials said.

Officials said they did not know who was responsible for the attack, which follows a spate of civilian killings by Tamil rebels in Trincomalee last week.

They said the attackers threw bombs and shot the passengers before setting the bus on fire on the main road in Horopathana, in Anuradhapura district.

Countdown Starts for Latest Ariane

PARIS (Reuters) — The countdown for the launching of a European Ariane-3 rocket with two telecommunications satellites on board started on schedule on Friday, ArianeSpace officials said.

The rocket was due to lift off from the European space center at Kourou, French Guiana, at 10:28 P.M. Friday. The Ariane rocket will be carrying the Telecom-1C satellite for the French telecommunications and defense authorities and the Spacenet-3 R/Geostar R01 for the U.S. telecommunications group, GTE Spacenet Corp.

In Moscow, meanwhile, the Soviet Union launched eight research satellites Friday, using a single carrier rocket. Tass reported. It said the satellites were numbered Cosmos-1,924 to Cosmos-1,931.

For the Record

The Norwegian government announced Friday that it has chosen Sept. 11, 1989, as the date for the next general election.

A treaty requiring nations to prosecute or extradite terrorists who commit acts of violence on the high seas was signed in Rome by 23 countries Thursday, including the United States.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A strike by ground workers at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci Airport, pressing demands for a new labor contract, forced the cancellation or delay of many flights on Friday.

Flight crews of the French domestic airline Air Inter said they would stage a fifth week of work stoppages next week. They will strike from midnight to 8 A.M. to protest plans to reduce cockpit crews to two members from the current three on the Airbus A-320 aircraft, which Air Inter plans to put into service later this year.

Austrians Urged to Feel A 'Collective Shame'

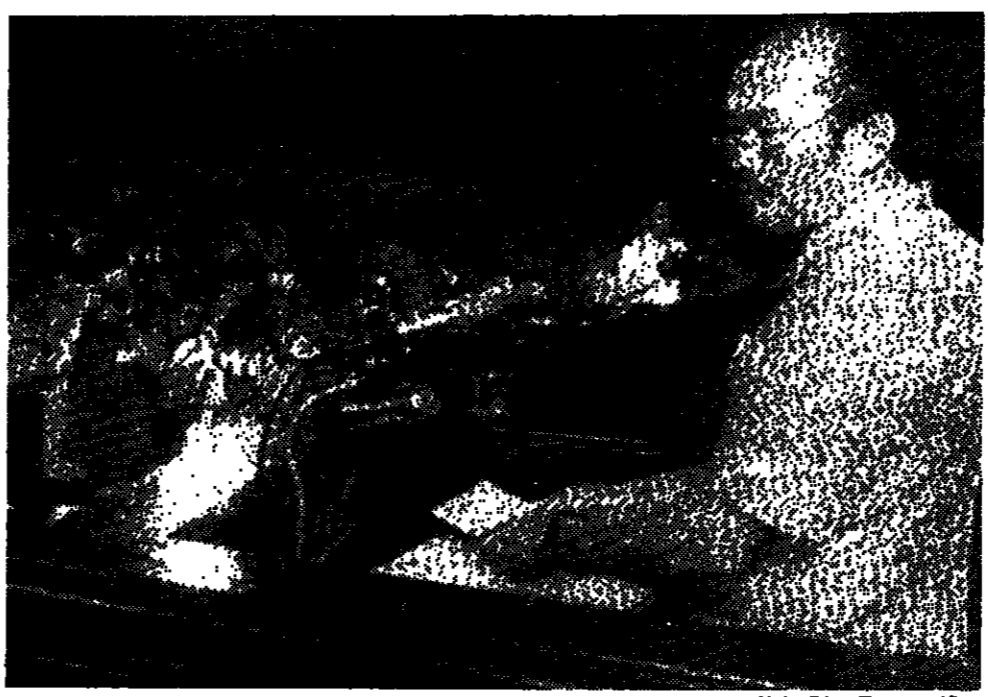
VIENNA — Austrians were urged to feel "collective shame" for the past on Friday as the country marked the day 50 years ago when their country was annexed by Hitler's Germany.

President Kurt Waldheim and Chancellor Franz Vranitzky led the government and both houses of parliament in a minute of silence. Outside the neoclassical building, with the Austrian flag at half-mast, some cars came to a halt in response to an appeal for an act of remembrance.

Mr. Waldheim was a silent participant at all of the ceremonies. His plans to give a major address were dropped because of continuing controversy over his wartime role in Hitler's army.

A statement from the Greens grouping in parliament, which boycotted the ceremonies, said: "The presence of this guest, as stonily silent as he is, who allegedly 'like hundreds of thousands of Austrians was only doing his duty in the German army' is particularly on this day, no representative for the Austria we want to contemplate."

In a speech before unveiling a memorial to legislators killed by the Nazis, the parliamentary president, Leopold Gratz, rejected the idea of collective guilt of a whole people, many of whom enthusiastically welcomed the annexation.



An Indonesian general, Ibrahim Saleh, addressing the legislature to protest the method of selecting a vice president. Sudharmono, who was elected to the post Friday, reportedly was opposed by the army.

Suharto Aide Named Vice President

JAKARTA — President Suharto was sworn in for a fifth term Friday and a dispute over the vice presidency was settled at the last minute with the withdrawal of a challenger from a minority party.

Mr. Suharto's re-election was overshadowed by an unprecedented fight for the vice presidency between his longtime deputy, State Secretary Sudharmono, and the chairman of the Moslem-based United Development Party, Jaijai Naro, 59, a lawyer. The assembly was preparing for what politicians feared would have been a divisive vote when Mr. Naro withdrew.

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U.S. Trims Plan to Bury Nuclear Waste

By Keith Schneider

WASHINGTON — The Department of Energy is to scale back sharply its plans for burying radioactive material in the nation's first permanent nuclear waste repository because of concern over water leaks at the site.

Department engineers said in interviews Thursday that the department would entomb in the 5700 million repository in New Mexico less than a quarter of the 125,000 barrels of plutonium-contaminated wastes the government intended to place there over the next five years.

The water leaks are to be studied further to determine whether current plans for the repository to receive even more waste can be put into effect. The repository is being dug from salt beds 26 miles (40 kilometers) east of Carlsbad, New Mexico, and is to open next October.

The decision came four months after scientists from the state of New Mexico and from the University of New Mexico told a congressional committee that enough wa-

ter was seeping into the repository to threaten its ability to safely store wastes that would remain radioactive for hundreds of thousands of years.

Last week, a panel of experts from the National Academy of Sciences confirmed that water was entering the chamber and recommended that the Energy Department entomb only enough waste for experiments to determine the significance of the seepage.

The Energy Department is following the recommendation, and its researchers estimated Thursday that they would need 20,000 to 30,000 barrels for the studies. An official with the academy said that the need could be for much less but that the panel would reserve judgment until the Energy Department completed plans for the studies.

The department's decision represents another delay in solving one of the most vexing problems facing the government: how to dispose of the radioactive trash generated over the past four decades by the military's nuclear program.

Nuclear weapons factories and laboratories in 10 states, which planned to begin sending wastes to the New Mexico repository later this year, will not be able to do so.

Nor will the repository be able to receive most of the 128,000 barrels and 11,000 boxes of plutonium wastes stacked temporarily above ground at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory near Idaho Falls.

"The change is affecting all programs," said Dr. Wendell Weart, the technical manager for scientific studies at the New Mexico repository. "We are going to accelerate our data gathering, and hopefully we will be able to convince the academy that the uncertainties have been reduced and they will relax the restrictions."

"If the situation is such that we cannot convince them that this problem can be addressed," Dr. Weart added, "then I think DOE will have to address some engineering and technical fixes so that brine seepage is not an issue."

Since 1983, miners have been carving a vast labyrinth of storage rooms and long corridors from rock salt 2,150 feet (650 meters) beneath a desert in southern New Mexico. The Energy Department hopes the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant will be expanded to be large enough after the turn of the century for 1.1 million drums of tools, clothing, glass, sludges and other material contaminated with plutonium. Such wastes emit radioactive particles that are dangerous only if inhaled or swallowed.

Government managers of the extensive U.S. network of nuclear weapons facilities and research laboratories have pursued the idea of using salt beds as nuclear waste burial sites since it was proposed by the academy in the mid-1950s. Salt beds were considered geologically stable and easy to mine, and had been thought to have no water circulating in them that would dissolve the salt.

But the academy was also cautious, warning in a 1957 study: "The hazard related to radioactive wastes is so great that no element of doubt should be allowed to exist regarding safety."

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Elisabeth Zinser, left, speaking in Washington as Janet Bailey translates into sign language.

New President Quits U.S. University After Calls for a Deaf Replacement

WASHINGTON — Students at Gallaudet University, the only American institution of higher learning for the deaf, succeeded Friday in driving their new president from office with demands for a replacement who cannot hear.

Their protests had closed the liberal arts college all week and attracted nationwide support and extensive news coverage. Members of Congress and candidates on the presidential campaign trail became involved in the debate.

Elisabeth Zinser, an administrator from the University of North Carolina whose hearing is normal and who does not know sign language, submitted her resignation to the Gallaudet board on Friday. She had been appointed five days earlier.

Jane Bessett Spilman, the board chairman, said the board had accepted the resignation "regretfully" and would resume its search for a president. But she would not discuss whether the job will go to a deaf person.

Gallaudet, a four-year school with an enrollment of about 2,200, has never had a deaf president since its founding in 1864.

Nationwide Protests
Ed Brinke of The Washington Post reported earlier from Washington: "Across the country, the students' protest had become a rallying point for deaf and hearing-impaired people eager to discredit stereotypes about their handicap."

"It's not a university issue anymore," said Gary Olson, executive director of the National Association for the Deaf. "It's a national issue that affects all deaf people of all walks of life."

He added: "Over the years, Gallaudet University has been a torch of hope. And the things Gallaudet does have ripple effects all over the country."

Mr. Olson said the association had received telephone calls, letters and pledges of financial support from as far away as Britain.

Students and faculty at the school spurned a suggestion by some educators and members of Congress that the two sides find a compromise. Instead, they said they would not enter negotiations aimed at a compromise until Ms. Zinser had resigned.

On Thursday, two Democratic presidential candidates, Jesse L. Jackson and Senator Paul Simon of Illinois, voiced support for the students' demand for a deaf president. Before Ms. Zinser's selection, two Republican candidates, Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas and Vice President George Bush, said they supported the appointment of a deaf president.

At the National Technical Institute for the Deaf in Rochester, New York, faculty members joined about 200 students in a rally supporting the Gallaudet protesters.

"It is time to show the hearing people that we, the deaf people, have the leadership abilities," said Edward Lord, an instructor at the institute and chairman of adult programs for the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf.

Officials estimate that at least 100 deaf Americans hold doctorate degrees, while thousands have had advanced training in various fields.

There are about two million deaf people in the United States and about 18 million others with less severe hearing impairment.

For thousands of deaf people, according to many of their advocates, the Gallaudet protest has unleashed feelings of resentment that have been building for years.

"In the past, deaf people have not been politically aware, aware of how to protest to get what they want," said Bobbie Beth Scoggins, executive director of the Cultural Association of the Deaf in Dallas. "We are slowly catching up with the black groups and the other groups that have had protests."

Deaf leaders frequently compare their struggle for equal treatment to the civil rights struggles mounted by blacks and women.

A report for Congress prepared by the National Commission on Education of the Deaf, to be released later this month, will urge much greater emphasis on hiring and promoting deaf administrators at Gallaudet, a source said.

"What does it say when a university whose purpose for 124 years has been to train deaf people to assume positions of responsibility can't find a deaf person to be its president?" asked one U.S. official involved in the commission's work.

Ms. Zinser said her decision "was reached with great difficulty as I came to understand how deeply some see the social status of deaf persons reflected in the presidency of this university."

She said the student protests had not caused her to change her mind. "The best way to restore order and return this university to its business of education was to pave the way for the board of trustees to consider the selection of a president who is hearing-impaired," she said.

A student protest leader, Jerry Covell, said that the students were "very excited" about Ms. Zinser's resignation but would insist on other changes to make the school more sensitive to its students. The Associated Press reported.

Among other things, Mr. Covell said, the students seek the resignation of Ms. Spilman as board chairman; a minimum of 51 percent deaf people on the board; and a guarantee of no reprisals against anyone involved in the protests.

Vitamins Said To Reverse Some Smoking Effects
CHICAGO — High doses of the vitamins B-12 and folic acid have been shown to reverse some of the effects of cigarette smoking on the lungs, researchers reported Friday.

But the researchers, whose report appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association, emphasized the results should not be construed as advice on how to make cigarettes safe.

"That would be an extremely stupid thing to do," said one of the researchers, Dr. Douglas Heimbarger of the University of Alabama in Birmingham. "You wouldn't be able to get the high dosages we used without a prescription, and there is still no evidence indicating it would substantially reduce your risk of lung cancer anyway."

Dr. Heimbarger said that while the results of the study probably would not lead to a treatment for lung cancer, they increase understanding about how such cancers develop.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

A Chance for Britain

Budget day, the nearest thing Britain has to a national holiday, falls on the ides of March. The new budget will be less dramatic than Caesar's murder, but it could determine whether Margaret Thatcher is simply interrupting a long-term economic decline or reversing it.

Interlocked Partners

Nicaragua has gone further in complying with the Arias peace plan than Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. However tardily and grudgingly, the Sandinistas are negotiating with their sworn enemies, the contras.

Other Comment

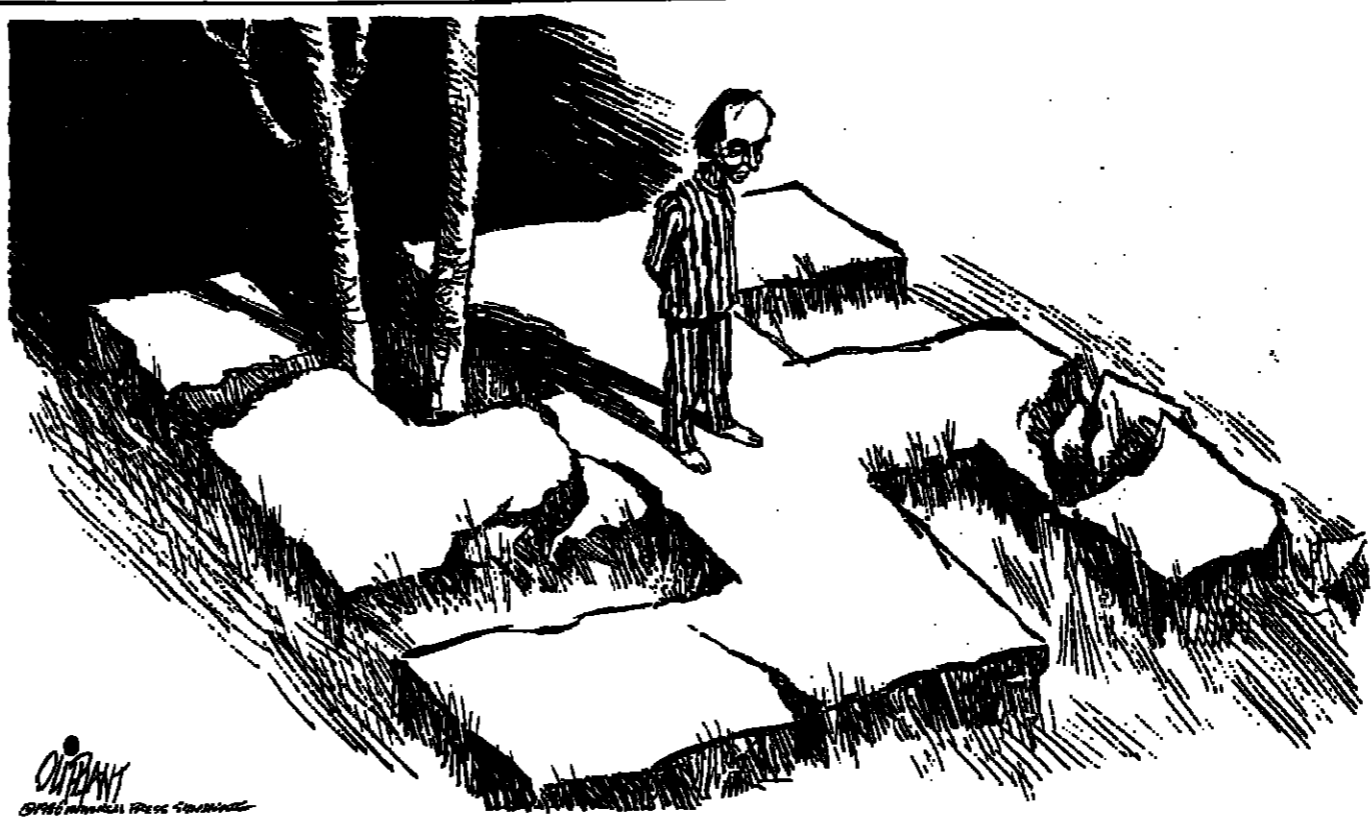
An Opportunity for Austria: Fifty years ago, Nazi columns with Hitler at their head marched into neighboring Austria to unite the German peoples for one brief tragic period in their history.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

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OPINION



The Anschluss Remembered in Three Dimensions

By Frederic Morton

NEW YORK — Fifty years ago, the Anschluss made Austria part of the Third Reich. Within hours, it transformed me along with all Jews in its reach. The event has three dimensions in my mind, each distinct.

belief that this festival all around us must mean our doom. Anschluss A was a martial gala so cunningly orchestrated that I felt, worse than shame, fear. I remember knowing that if I didn't have to tremble, I would want to march.

It is beyond my power to undo the monstrosity. But I can refuse to let it push me into repeating it in reverse.

stretched and extended from the darkness around my bed to the darkness of the streets, vulnerable to kicks from each passing boot. I remember the hush of dawn; my parents, stunned, sleepless like myself, whispering into the telephone, tiptoeing around the room where the maid slept her sovereign sleep as the sudden "Aryan" in the house.

Many May Know, but Not Many Have the Courage to Resist

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — The continuing pursuit of Kurt Waldheim, beyond correcting the wartime record he tried for so long to hide, troubles me. Mr. Waldheim is as ill cut out for the villain's role now insisted upon by enlightened opinion as he is for the heroic role he failed to play as a young lieutenant in Germany army intelligence.

for evading wounding or guilty experience and memory by tucking them away, forgotten, in the unconscious; or by devices of forgetfulness and denial. Freud viewed these devices as shields for the ego against the glare of shame. No moral person can bear to be a villain in his own eyes.

'Toughness' Aside, Foreign Policy Isn't an Issue

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Foreign policy is not much of an issue as Americans choose a president. But there is an issue in something which can be described as concern over America's general approach to the world, which comes out in the absurd competition among the candidates to proclaim themselves "tougher" than the others.

opening to China. Neither was a matter in which being "strong" or "weak" narrowly entered into it. Mr. Nixon played the we-are-strong game — we are not a pitiful helpless weakling, so watch out — in Cambodia and Vietnam, where he actually lacked the means to prevail.

Instead of telling us how tough they are, one wishes the presidential aspirants could shout, 'I know what I'm talking about!'

world and use its influence to promote good things (human rights and democracy), as the Carter administration tried to do, and those who recognize that power has more direct effect on people than example, and who prefer the foreign policy approach of William Casey or Richard Nixon.

long time, but if he has distinctive and intellectually independent views he has not made them known. This is the real problem. Serious knowledge of the rest of the world and of America's relation to it is not a qualification for election to the American presidency. It might actually be a liability, if it led people to think of a candidate as overly influenced by foreign matters.

Let's Start Waking Up To AIDS

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — AIDS is a danger not only to homosexuals, drug addicts and hemophiliacs and their sexual partners. It is spreading beyond those "risk groups" — a comforting distancing phrase. The real question is how far, how fast, how inevitably.

Not long after the Brownshirts' exuberance, I saw my father being led away to a concentration camp. He returned alive. My grandmother and my aunt did not.

Mr. Morton, a novelist and historian, often writes about Central Europe. He contributed this column to The New York Times.

Mr. Yoder, a theologian and author, often writes about the Holocaust. He contributed this column to The New York Times.

Mr. Pfaff, a philosopher and author, often writes about international relations. He contributed this column to The New York Times.

The debate in the newspapers and on television was started by an important book which says that widespread heterosexual transmission is already occurring in the United States. It is a pity that the book has flaws. It is "Crisis: Heterosexual Behavior in the Age of AIDS" (Grove Press) carries the names of the famous sex therapists Dr. William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson. That makes it big news. The third author, Dr. Robert C. Kolodny, their colleague, was most responsible for carrying on the study and writing the book.

The study involved 400 heterosexuals with many sexual partners and a control group of 400 one-partner heterosexuals. The conclusion is that AIDS is "now" running rampant among heterosexuals and that the death toll will be "the most formidable the world has ever seen."

The authors also aroused attack by mentioning the possibility of transmission through deep kissing and mosquito bites. There is one case suggesting that a person with the AIDS virus can transmit it through deep kissing. The disease is so deadly, the authors say, that the danger of transmission through kissing should be assumed. That seems too dire.

Dr. Kolodny told me that if he had it to do over he would get full outside examination. The authors should now answer all questions from the scientific community, give the names of the laboratories involved and open up all their case sheets and statistics. The government, faced with a deadly warning (even if marred in presentation), should not just turn away.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Rails Underground: PARIS — While the Paris authorities are squabbling over the rival metropolitan railway schemes, a French engineer, M. Berlier, has applied to the Municipal Council for an important concession which may prove the deathblow of the projected railway. M. Berlier undertakes to construct three underground electric tramway systems, without any subsidy.

1913: Small Pleasures: NEW YORK — In Washington [on March 11] Thomas Riley Marshall, the Vice-President, received newspaper correspondents who called to inquire how he likes his new position. Mr. Marshall is known to be a poor man, and the correspondents questioned him about his living expenses. "If I can have a good cigar," he said, "see a good baseball game occasionally, and have my own friends, whom I like and who like me, regardless of politics, then I shall be content."

1938: Coup in Austria: VIENNA — Chancellor Adolf Hitler yesterday [March 11] achieved one of his greatest coups and approached fulfillment of his Anschluss dream. By two ultimatums threatening armed intervention, he forced Kurt von Schuschnigg to call off his daring Austrian plebiscite and make way for the Führer's own pro-Nazi chancellor, Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, as Chancellor. Throughout the day, one of the most dramatic Europe has experienced since the war, Chancellor Hitler kept troops massed along the border south of Munich ready to march. At 10 P.M., according to press reports, they crossed the Alpine frontier. Mittenwald and Garmisch-Partenkirchen were taken. This was denied by Berlin. In Vienna a confused scene of Fascists and members of the Landwehr formed a new Cabinet composed of Nazis. The swastika flag was hoisted on the Federal Chancellery.

OPINION

Dateline Vienna in the Spring of 1938

By C. L. Sulzberger

VIENNA — Now comes an especially somber anniversary in Central Europe, the 50th commemoration of Nazi Germany's seizure of Austria. The Anschluss turned the former imperial seat on the Danube into a Danubian province of the Third Reich.

On March 12, 1938, German troops, accompanied by Hitler, marched into Austria after its chancellor, Kurt von Schuschnigg, had yielded to threats from the north and resigned. The next day a union of the two countries was proclaimed. On April 10 it was approved by 99 percent in a plebiscite.

After the allies won World War II, Austrians started to call themselves Hitler's initial "victims," an exaggeration that was never based on fact, as it was clear that a popular majority would have supported Berlin even in an honest referendum if the Axis had won the war. The unhappy Kurt Waldheim affair is directly related to these distortions.

The man who was to be Austria's president surely would not have pretended later to have been a law student in Vienna during the war. The military headquarters to which he was assigned proved victorious. Nor is it likely that such horrendous brutality as occurred in the Balkans would have been perpetrated against civilians and captive soldiers by non-Nazis. The timing of the anniversary of the first march to the Danube and the current behavior of Austria's chief of state stimulates appalling thoughts.

In 1938 I was a young reporter working freelance for a newspaper agency. I was curious to see whether the horrid tales leaking out of Austria were true, and went to Vienna in June to investigate. The following account is based on notes written before and after my departure for Prague, which was then still a free capital.

These notes were never transmitted in a dispatch to London because the events they related were so appalling that I was unable to finish writing a piece, even after many attempts. The following account is adapted from a book published 33 years later, after my memories had become less vivid and my nerves harder.

I visited a soup kitchen where 12,000 terrified Jews were fed each day by the Israeli community while black-shirted SS guards mocked and kept the farmers from Bugejaland, over whose villages the Nazi had hung black flags and posted placards: "Jews enter at risk of life."

Of the people I then knew, perhaps the strangest was an American reporter named Robert Best, a tragic eccentric who turned traitor. After the war he was captured and sentenced to U.S. federal prison. He died there in 1952. When I knew him he was helpful, ingenious and brave.

He helped me arrange the most disturbing experience of my life. He found a corrupt official who passed on a bribe to the caretaker of the Jewish section in the city morgue so that I could be left alone there to check records.

I finally abandoned the project. This was neither courageous nor helpful to those I wished to aid by describing the Nazi brutality, but I shed it, and rolled off to Carlsbad with a Czech major, focusing my attention on the lovely grain and hop fields of Sudetenland and the new troubles they obscured. I was unable to conquer my typewriter-and-queasy-stomach troubles whenever I tried to write my account of the Vienna channel house in Prague or Carlsbad.

By the time I got back to London, the account had gone dead in my mind. Only many years later, in a book of memoirs, was I able to assemble and recount the tale, still preserved in the penciled notes I had sent back to America.

many tables bearing objects covered with sheets. I checked five of these bodies by the numbers pinned to their coverings and compared my observations with the ledger listings.

All five were recorded as suicides. In the case of three, it was difficult to judge if this was exact. On pulling back the sheets, it was obvious that the other two, at any rate, had been beaten to death. I have never known a man to kill himself by punching at his own eyes.

My torch disclosed shelves on three walls like those in a library. They contained rows of black pots resembling the noses of artillery shells except that the points were cut off flat so that they could stand on end. They were remarkably light and seemed made of plastic. I examined several. In the tin lids were stamped names and dates, for example: No. 1732. Stadt Bestattungamt München. Frank, Fritz. Hochschüler. *5.7.11 Wien 14.1.38 Dachau.

Fritz Frank, a student, born in Vienna on July 5, 1911, had died aged 26 at Dachau and was given a state cremation. With a faint, rustling sound, I put back the urn containing his ashes and was struck by how little a man's body weighed when the problem was scientifically reduced.

In the strikingly silent atmosphere of the morgue, I stayed several hours, keeping as busy as possible in order not to yield to jangling nerves. I remembered Ambrose Bierce's story of a similar vigil, a corpse that moved and a survivor who fled with hair suddenly white.

Before dawn, as arranged, there was a scratch on the door. The little ghoulish man let me out, escorting me to the gate. I asked about the urn collection: They were unclaimed human ashes.

Presumably all relatives were already dead. The heavy door of the morgue created shut. Through the silent, translucent night I walked home. The city was oddly quiet in the absence of those boot tramps that seemed to give the Tauton special pleasure. Nevertheless, the smell of fear, a strange, intangible smell, pervaded everything. A noodle-sharp cloud slid across the moon.

That day I left by third-class train for Prague, hiding papers and notebooks under my shirt and belt in case of prying custom guards. However, they proved jovial and inquisitive.

It was my intention to write a sensational series of articles, but I was not aware that I had suffered a traumatic experience from which it would take weeks to recover. There is something solid, like a dumping, about a Czechoslovakian hotel, and yet whenever I sat down to my typewriter, secure in the illusion of sanity and comfort, my mind blanked and I began to reach. I tried long walks as a remedy, but this did not work. I broke out in a serious rash.

I finally abandoned the project. This was neither courageous nor helpful to those I wished to aid by describing the Nazi brutality, but I shed it, and rolled off to Carlsbad with a Czech major, focusing my attention on the lovely grain and hop fields of Sudetenland and the new troubles they obscured. I was unable to conquer my typewriter-and-queasy-stomach troubles whenever I tried to write my account of the Vienna channel house in Prague or Carlsbad.

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The writer was a New York Times columnist until 1978. This article was distributed by The New York Times Syndication Sales.

AMERICAN TOPICS

U.S. Capital Becomes A Grove of Academe

Washington, a city of federal workers, also has become a city of college students. The New York Times notes, "Nearly 80,000 students, one in every eight residents, are enrolled in the capital's eight universities and five colleges."

"Washington has the political internships and connections," said Christina Golter, 21, a senior at American University. "Everything comes to life." She has interned both in Congress and in helping organize cultural events for the French Embassy. Other students work as volunteers in presidential campaigns.

Representative Howard E. Wolfe, a Michigan Democrat, says students are "an indispensable part of our operation" and some are eventually hired.

Globally minded students attend Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service or Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies. Donald McHenry, former U.S. representative to the United Nations, and David Newson, former undersecretary of state, teach at Georgetown.

"I think maybe my grades have suffered," said Fiona MacKenzie, a Georgetown graduate student whose latest internship is in media relations at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. But, she added, "I may have more experience on my résumé."

Short Takes

A New York City police officer who was shot and killed last month while guarding a narcotics case witness was a victim of "disorganized crime." Sam Roberts writes in The New York Times. The killing represents the other side of the recent success of law enforcement authorities in



GUILTY — Rod Matthews, 15, was convicted by a jury in Massachusetts of killing a classmate, Shaun Ouellette, 14, with a baseball bat to experience homicide. Sentenced to life in prison, he will be the state's youngest inmate. Two friends testified he told them of planning the killing and took them to see the boy's body, which the police found four weeks later in woods south of Boston. The jury rejected a defense argument that he may have been under the influence of Ritalin. The drug is taken by an estimated 800,000 children and has been a standard treatment for hyperactivity for the past 30 years.

disrupting the Mafia. "Few people would seriously argue the case for organized crime," Mr. Roberts says, but in that milieu, "killing law-enforcement agents was generally frowned upon." He recalls that "fellow mobsters ordered the execution of Dutch Schultz in 1935 to prevent him from carrying out his threat to assassinate a special prosecutor, Thomas E. Dewey."

Fairbanks, in the heart of the frigid Alaskan peninsula, paid \$2,400 to import 390 blocks of ice weighing 300 pounds (136 kilograms) each from Seattle for its ice festival. "Public opinion was shocked and outraged," said Betsy Bacon of the Fairbanks chamber of commerce. "But when they found out we needed special ice for carving, they began to understand." Fairbanks has no ice ma-

chines big enough to produce clear, clean blocks suitable for carving, and the natural ice and snow is too dirty.

Bill Keene, 60, who broadcasts reports of rush-hour traffic conditions over radio station KNX in Los Angeles, says he doesn't mind the pressure of juggling police calls, news from a fellow reporter in an airplane and information from 500 "tipsters" who use cellular car phones to report on traffic jams, pileups and other freeway crises. "This ain't bad," he said. "I could be out there in that stuff."

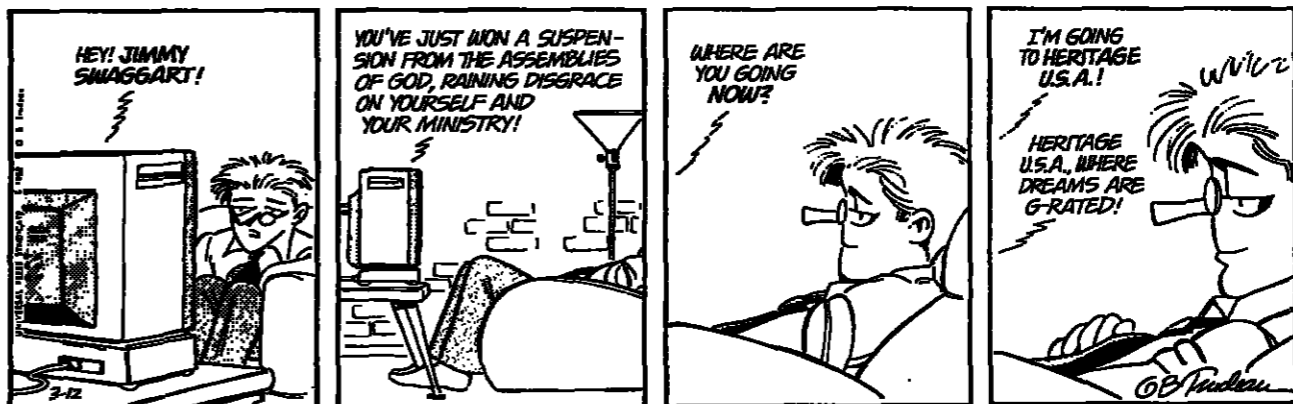
Tony Schwartz, a veteran advertising man whose political clients include Senator Warren Rudman, Republican of New Hampshire, and Mayor Edward

I. Koch of New York, says he prefers radio to television because "people were born without carids." He says audio communication is more pervasive and effective than video communication. Radio also is cheaper.

At Fort Ord, California, Master Sergeant Gilbert Zamora, 52, retiring from the army after 35 years, was asked his opinion of budgetary cutbacks in the military. "Bring back KP for the troops instead of paying millions of dollars for civilians to do it," he said, meaning the "kitchen police" of years past. "KP is good for soldiers. I did my share. It didn't hurt me. That will help eliminate some of the cutbacks."

Arthur Higbee

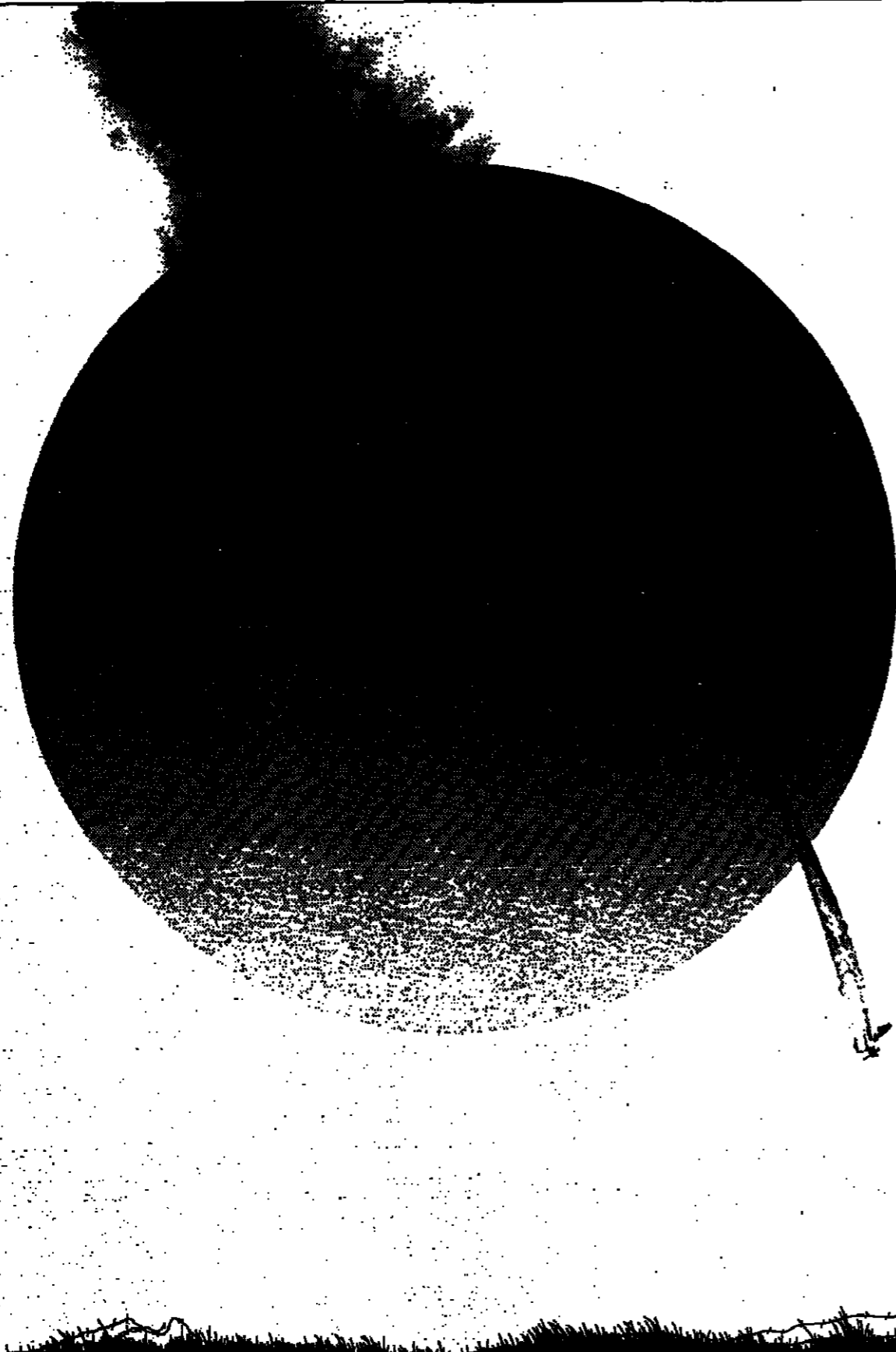
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As Israeli Conflict Widens, Insults Well Up From Decades of Pain

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — "Jew-hater!" the man screamed at the occupant of a car on Jaffa Road, the main thoroughfare in West Jerusalem. "Nazi!"

The immediate cause of the outburst was a sign in English and Arabic in the car's window proclaiming the driver to be a foreign reporter, and the insults reflected the deepening hostility felt by many Israelis toward the 1,100 journalists covering their nation's anguish and violence.

Some of the targets of this hostility view it as a reaction to the frustrations and confusion caused by confronting uncertainty and seeking a scapegoat.

But the sudden reaching for pejoratives displayed something, too, about the way many are responding to that anguish, and about the raw emotions that spur but also undermine the latest talk of a U.S.-brokered peace.

The Palestinian revolt in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip is now in its fourth month, and what courtesies might once have existed

between Israeli and Palestinian have largely been stripped away.

Moreover, said a commentary in the Jerusalem Post the other day, the uprising "is gradually becoming a war of populations, instead of a limited conflict between youths from both communities."

The argument was that since the revolt began on Dec. 9, the fighting had broadened. Jewish settlers have been drawn in, and Palestinian women of various ages, too. And the confrontation is not limited to the streets.

On March 3, someone slaughtered 2,000 chickens belonging to a Jewish border settlement. Olive trees owned by Palestinians have been uprooted. The situation, the Jerusalem Post said, "is rapidly deteriorating to its pre-1948 origins: mutual vandalism of property, destruction of trees and of livestock, stoning and stabbing."

Yet as a general strike by Palestinians in the occupied territories was meant to show Wednesday, two decades of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip have created a dependence on Palestinian labor in Israel itself.

The conflict, the newspaper said, is one "be-

tween communities whose mutual dependence compels them to maintain a minimum of contact necessary to meet their basic needs." When that contact is across battle lines, the insults seem to draw on decades of hurt and anger and prejudice.

In the daily fighting that pits young Israeli soldiers and older reservists against Palestinian protesters, the taunts are often extreme. "Abu Amar will have your mother!" a Palestinian protester shouted at an Israeli soldier the other day.

Abu Amar is the name by which Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, is known to many of his followers.

A Palestinian demonstrator, who declined to be identified, said he had been detained and had asked where he might pray. His captors, he said, offered him a scatological response. The examples multiply. Some Israeli soldiers have told Israeli reporters that demonstrators shout at them, "Where's Hitler?"

The conflict, many argue, has embittered not only the already raw relationship between Is-

raelis and Palestinians, but also the relationship between Israel's Jews and its Arab minority.

"Israeli Jews lack a conviction that better relations are possible with Arabs," Rabbi Bruce Cohen, leader of Interfaith for Peace, a movement promoting Jewish-Arab coexistence, said at a meeting of American Reform rabbis in Jerusalem on Thursday. "And today they feel even more reinforced in that view."

Thus, earlier this week, in the town of Ashkelon, a pamphlet was distributed in Hebrew, deliberately mimicking the Arabic pamphlets issued by the clandestine leadership of the Palestinian uprising to chart the daily course of the events.

The Arabs, the pamphlet said, "will destroy us, economically, morally and in terms of security."

"We do not want them here," it said.

Among the 40 Jewish settler families lodged in enclaves among the 70,000 Palestinians of Hebron, the sense of apocalypse deepens. Thus, Wednesday night, when Palestinians protested and settlers opened fire on them, wounding three Palestinians. Rabbi Moshe Levinger, a

leader of the settlers, told the Israeli radio. "In my view, if we did not stop them, they would have arrived at the synagogue and committed a massacre against the Jews."

In response to gunfire from the settlers, and attacks on Palestinian cars, residents of Hebron said, thousands of Palestinians took to the rooftops, chanting, "God is Great!" The scene evoked the harsh collision of religions in a city that is custodian of shrines sacred to Moslem and Jew alike.

Such language, recalling the 1929 massacre of 69 Jews by Arabs in Hebron, might inflame others, but not, apparently, the army. The demonstrations were intended against the army and at no point was there an attempt or any intention to attack Jewish homes" in Hebron, a commander there said.

At least 85 Palestinians have been killed in the three months of uprising. But even the days of relative calm, like Thursday, should not be mistaken for quiet in a swirling, sporadic war that might flare in one place even as it quiets in another, then turn in upon itself.

Thus, in the village of Dura, south of He-

bron, a brief blast of gunfire Wednesday was followed by a sullen calm, and Palestinians talked of the directions they receive from the underground leadership, known as the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising.

"The leadership is going in stages," said Mahmoud Namour, a retired teacher. "The first stage is to advise the collaborators to resign," he went on, referring to a campaign against people deemed stooges of Israeli occupation. "The next stage may be to act against them."

That was Wednesday. On Thursday, a pamphlet spread around the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, signed by the clandestine leadership.

The "struggle" against soldiers, Jewish settlers and collaborators should be intensified, Communiqué No. 10 said. People should withhold their taxes. Israeli products should be boycotted.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, it said, there should be a general strike. And on March 21, it urged "fierce confrontation" to mark the 39th anniversary of an Israeli strike against Palestinians in Jordan.

Arafat Says He Is Ready For Peace With Israel

By Youssef Ibrahim
New York Times Service

TUNIS — Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, said Friday that he was ready to make peace with Israel and live next to the Jewish state with international guarantees that safeguard the security of both Israelis and Palestinians.

"Peace needs courageous men," Mr. Arafat said in an interview. "We have it. We are waiting for the other side to have it. Are they ready? Or are they following this stupid Israeli military junta?"

This view, he said, expresses a wide Palestinian consensus. "In our Palestinian National Council we say land for peace," he said, asserting that the commitment embodies a Palestinian desire for "peace for both of us."

But the PLO leader said he saw no hope for the peace effort undertaken by the U.S. secretary of state, George P. Shultz, asserting that it ignored the Palestinians and failed to address their basic concerns.

"Mr. Shultz said he is coming to solve the Palestinian problem," Mr. Arafat said. "He contacted everybody except the Palestinians. Everybody!"

He complained that the United States wanted the Arabs to speak for Palestinians as though they were not adults, adding sarcastically, "If there were a Canadian problem, would they go to Queen Elizabeth to solve it?"

Mr. Arafat said that Mr. Shultz's failure to engage the Palestinians in a dialogue is "a tragedy," adding: "He will not achieve any results."

At another point he said, "If this opportunity is lost, there is no other opportunity" for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

He said the time has passed for Palestinians to be represented in any talks by a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation or any joint Arab delegation.

Asked if he accepts the existence

of Israel as an independent state, Mr. Arafat said: "I am not Shamiir." Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel. He added, "I am going to deal with my enemies."

He denied that the recent attack by PLO guerrillas on an Israeli bus in the Negev desert, which left three Israelis and three Palestinians dead, contradicted his peaceful disposition.

He said the PLO was still committed to its 1985 Cairo Declaration to suspend all military operations against Israel outside the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza.

"But you cannot expect a resistance movement to drop its arms just like that," Mr. Arafat said. "We have the right to use all methods, against what he described as Israeli military targets. He argued that the bus was carrying workers to the Dimona nuclear facility, which he described as the "most dangerous military target in the Middle East."

Mr. Arafat also made the following points:

- The uprising of Palestinians against Israeli occupation is under orders from the PLO not to use any weapons against Israeli soldiers.
- The Palestinians in the occupied territories are largely dependent on self-help and financial assistance from Palestinians outside, whose "money has taken the place of the weaker response from most of the Arab governments."
- The United States is still pushing for a Jordanian-Israeli "condominium" rule over the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza instead of an independent Palestinian state there.
- PLO Office to Close

The United States informed the United Nations on Friday that it was closing the PLO mission despite its obligations under the UN headquarters agreement, United Press International reported from New York.



A group of Arabs demonstrating outside the Dome of the Rock in the Old City of Jerusalem after prayers on Friday.

CHURCH: Vow to Fight Pretoria

(Continued from Page 1)

The church to point this out and to plead for redress was responding to Pretoria's announcement on Feb. 24 of new emergency regulations that effectively banned political activity by 17 leading anti-apartheid groups, including the United Democratic Front, and severely restricted the country's largest labor movement, the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Six days later, the government introduced legislation that would prohibit the use of donations from abroad by any individual or group for "political aims or objects." The measure would severely curtail the activities of such groups as the Council of Churches, which is funded largely by overseas donations.

The Catholic bishops' pastoral letter said, "We call on the state to lift all these restrictions, to return to the rule of law, and to abolish apartheid and its evils."

It added, "If the proposed legislation now before Parliament became law, it would mean in effect that the government could decide arbitrarily which good works should be done in this country, and which should not. We therefore condemn the proposed legislation, since it could give the government totalitarian powers, and urge all those who value democracy and liberty to oppose it."

Since the ruling National Party controls more than two-thirds of Parliament, adoption of the measure is regarded as certain.

The Catholic bishops were not specific in saying how they would step up their protest, but said they

PANAMA: Further Sanctions

(Continued from Page 1)

would meet with other church leaders to develop a strategy.

Archbishop Stephen Ntsoeng of Cape Town said there was a feeling that "statements are not sufficient" and that the church leaders would "make ourselves visible."

ARMENIA: How a Taste of New Freedom Escalated Into Tide of Revolt

(Continued from Page 1)

in the southern Soviet Union, where passions still run high during a volatile truce.

Based on telephone interviews with many of the principals and reports from Muscovites who have managed to reach the area, it is possible to reconstruct some of the events that led to the worst ethnic division, and possibly the worst crisis, of Mr. Gorbachev's three years as Soviet leader.

It is a story of head-on conflict between the expectations raised by Mr. Gorbachev's promises of more open government and the Communist Party's traditional passion for order and control.

Unless the Soviet leader can quickly defuse the crisis, it is likely to provide powerful ammunition for more conservative colleagues in the Kremlin as Mr. Gorbachev struggles to marshal support for ambitious economic and social changes. Few on either side of the dispute see a ready solution.

Pastoral Area

The immediate issue is the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region, an area of shepherds and vineyards and mountain gorges that has inspired the poets of two ancient peoples — the Armenians and the Azerbaijanis.

Until the early 19th century it was populated mostly by Azerbaijanis, a people of mixed Turkic, Iranian and Caucasian background that is predominantly Islamic.

Armenians swept in during two waves of forced emigration from

Turkey and Iran. Most of them belong to an Orthodox denomination that says it has preserved Christianity in its most pristine form since the second century.

Today, three-fourths of the inhabitants are Armenians. Both peoples consider Nagorno-Karabakh a cultural fountainhead. Since they were annexed to the Soviet Union in 1920, both Azerbaijan and Armenia have had custody of the territory at one time or another, but Moscow ultimately awarded the area to Azerbaijan.

Mr. Muradian, 30, was born in Baku, in Azerbaijan. His family was from Karabakh, the place he calls "the bountiful land." He said the push for reunification was born of a decades-old longing for reunion but was given new life by Mr. Gorbachev's policies.

Tilting to the East

The Armenians in the contested territory have long chafed under Azerbaijani rule, complaining that their language, culture and religion were stifled.

The region tilts toward Azerbaijan to the east in most crucial respects: Television broadcasts in the Azerbaijani and Russian — not Armenian — languages come from Baku, the rail and communications centers are to the east, and so is the political power.

In Stepanakert, the capital of Nagorno-Karabakh, Mr. Muradian said, "the authorities knew about" the reunification push and "were patient enough in their attitude toward it."

As the crowds grew in Yerevan, two Armenian writers, Mr. Balaian and the poet Silva Kaputikian, were being ushered into Mr. Gorbachev's reception room in Moscow.

Mr. Gorbachev, showing a remarkably detailed knowledge of the convoluted history of Nagorno-Karabakh's political boundaries, listened to their requests.

When they finished, the Soviet leader said he would personally oversee the resolution of the issue. Calm was needed, he added, and thoughtful action.

Convinced that Mr. Gorbachev was well-disposed to their cause, the two writers returned. By the afternoon of Feb. 26, a few hours after their meeting with Mr. Gorbachev, the crowd had peaked at more than half a million, and some estimates put the crowd at a million.

Mr. Balaian came to the microphones and told the protesters that Mr. Gorbachev understood their problems. The crowd then voted to disband.

of the Azerbaijan Literary Institute in Baku. He cited as examples Mr. Balaian and Abel G. Aganbegyan, Mr. Gorbachev's chief economic theorist.

"Lately the Armenian nationalists, including some quite influential people, have started talking again about 'greater Armenia,'" Mr. Kulyayev said. "It's not just Azerbaijan. They want to annex parts of Georgia, Iran and Turkey."

Azerbaijanis, too, feel strong claims to Nagorno-Karabakh. "There is a town there called Shusha which is the native land of many Azerbaijan writers and composers," Mr. Kulyayev said. "Practically all of the Baku intelligentsia come from Karabakh."

The explosion based on this sentiment came in the Azerbaijan city of Sumgait, an industrial center 35 kilometers (22 miles) from Baku. It is a city of high-rise apartment buildings constructed on the salt flats of the Caspian Sea to serve a booming petrochemical industry. According to those who know the city, it has a large Armenian contingent.

It seems likely that the spark was the revelation, on Feb. 28, that Azerbaijanis had been killed in an earlier incident in Agdam.

Alexander Katusev, a deputy federal prosecutor from Moscow, broke the news in a broadcast of Baku radio. "As a consequence of these disorders," he said, "two inhabitants of the Agdam district of Azerbaijan, 16-year-old Bekhram Uliyev and 23-year-old Ali Gashbiyev, fell victim to murder."

That night, Sumgait erupted.

DOLE: Denial He Is Quitting Race

(Continued from Page 1)

for next Tuesday's Illinois primary. It said several top aides had urged him to concede the primary, and thus almost certainly the Republican nomination, to Vice President George Bush.

Evidence of the difficulties within the organization, The Times said, included a decision Thursday to dismiss more than 80 percent of the paid campaign staff in Washington, including almost the entire money-raising apparatus of the financially strapped organization.

The Washington Post said several of Mr. Dole's senior advisers were urging him to abandon the race before the Illinois voting but that he had decided to press on.

The Post said Mr. Dole had abruptly shifted strategy in Illinois and that he was replacing the canceled daily ads with a final assault: a half-hour broadcast tentatively scheduled for Monday night in Chicago and other major Illinois media markets.

A new Washington Post-ABC News Poll in Illinois showed Mr. Dole behind Mr. Bush by 58 to 31 percent.

In the 16 Republican primaries and caucuses held Tuesday, Mr. Dole failed to win in a single state.

However, he said after the speech, "We will reassess after Illinois. I am going to be very realistic about this."

With 1,139 delegates needed to win the nomination, a CBS News estimate has Mr. Bush with 744 already, as against 163 for Mr. Dole, the runner-up in the Republican field. (AP, NYT, WP)

those forces has made the novel a part of the temporary vocabulary of the city, and it has caused, to the great delight of Mr. Wolfe, significant unease.

Mr. Ferrer called Mr. Wolfe a good writer who used the malign clichés that journalism has perpetuated about the Bronx for his own fictional and satirical purposes. But Mr. Ferrer had doubts about the depth of the repute performed by Mr. Wolfe, a ratty dresser who, Mr. Ferrer believes, thinks that character is clothed.

"I guarantee you a guy like Wolfe wouldn't last five minutes in Belmont," an Italian enclave. "Let alone the South Bronx."

He spoke in his office in the Bronx County Building, the "fortress" of the novel. Downstairs, young black and Hispanic "perpetrators" in the lingo of the place, were being led, manacled, past the murals and marble of the lobby.

Paul T. Gentile, Bronx district attorney, shares Mr. Ferrer's distress. "The book is very entertaining, but it's a work of fiction," he said. "You'd never get the sense anyone in the system is dedicated to anything other than feeding their egos. I've got 300 lawyers, and they are very caring people."

He said that Mr. Wolfe, "whom I admire and respect," had exercised poetic license with sometimes unfortunate effects. For example, he said, "This place is not called 'the fortress.'"

For the lawyer William M. Kunstler, however, Mr. Wolfe has captured the essence of criminal justice in the Bronx. "No doubt this is a fortress," said Mr. Kunstler, 70, over a long sandwich in the Court Deli, halfway between the courthouse and Yankee Stadium. "This is an outpost of white power in what is regarded as very hostile country. They can't afford to let this pass into minority hands."

Mr. Kunstler gave his revisionist version of the theory of

WOLFE: Bronx Defenders, and Prosecutors, Try to Be Fair but Say 'Vanities' Isn't

(Continued from Page 1)

criminal management in the Bronx: "Whoever controls the criminal law controls the society," he said.

He is not especially well disposed to Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Kunstler said; not because of his portrayal in the novel as Al Vogel, a manipulative liberal lawyer, but because Mr. Wolfe's 1970 book "Radical Chic" destroyed white support for the Black Panthers, whom Mr. Kunstler was defending.

"He's a snide, cynical writer, but a very effective one," Mr. Kunstler said. "From this book, my mother-in-law thinks Wolfe is a total racist. But I thought he was reflecting white society's concepts and fears, which they keep in check here by the criminal law. It's the fear of the black male, and it creates terrible tensions, which all accumulate up here on the hill."

Mr. Kunstler's mother-in-law expresses another common concern about the novel: that its concentration on racial and ethnic antagonism is extreme, unbalanced and invidious.

The Reverend Wendell Foster, a Bronx Democrat who is a city councilman, said the novel had angered many. "Some feel that it's false, that it's sensationalized and could do more to antagonize folk than to bring people together," he said. "But race relations in New York City are the worst in the country now, and you hear people all over the country talking about it. That's unfortunate."

Mr. Wolfe, 58, is alternately bemused by and defensive about such concerns.

His success radiates from his eyes and his smile with a charm that, as he once said of Leonard Bernstein, illustrates Lord Jersey's adage: "Contrary to what the Methodists tell us, money and success are good for the soul."

Hospitable in his Upper East Side lair, Mr. Wolfe was dressed in a double-breasted suit of black-and-white houndstooth; a tab-collared white shirt with gold cuff links; a tie of cream-colored silk with black polka dots; and a

pair of nicely polished, black-and-white "faux spats," as he called them, made by New & Lingwood to his design. A devout believer in the sociological cues derived from clothing, Mr. Wolfe was asked to describe the nature of his own dress. "Neo-pretentious," he said.

He said he had wanted to write "an honest book of and about the city" as Thackeray did in "Vanity Fair." Mr. Wolfe's inspiration, "The subtitle of 'Vanity Fair' is 'A Novel Without a Hero,' and there are very few heroic figures in the book," he said. "And I don't see many heroic figures in New York City just now, to tell you God's honest truth."

Contemporary New York is extraordinary for three reasons, he said: its prosperity, which has created a "money fever"; its licentiousness; and its overt racial and ethnic animosity as the city's composition changes.

"I felt one had to be very frank about racial hostility and, beyond that, ethnic hostility," he said. "The melting pot has never created any alloys as far as I can tell, or very few. But the antagonism has never been so overt."

Another novelist, Toni Morrison, who is black, said Mr. Wolfe had captured "the cynicism and charlatanism of New York," even among those who do good. "The absence of innocence is everywhere in the book," she said, as well as in its author.

Mr. Wolfe does also capture the racial mindset of the place, she said. Her sons are "nice boys," but "any encounter they have with any uniformed officer is a disaster." They have gone to visit friends, she said, and been "jumped with guns cocked and arrested for not having their seat belts fastened — arrested! — and just because they're black men."

Still, "The Bonfire of the Vanities" is not the great New York novel, Ms. Morrison said. Mr. Wolfe leaves what she called the serious question wholly unanswered: "Why is it like that?"

official alarm in Moscow were unmistakable, although the official press had provided the vaguest hints of the spreading unrest.

Delegations from the party leadership in Moscow were sent to the two republics to appeal for calm.

The Nagorno-Karabakh party chief was dismissed. The new party chief was Genrikh Poghosian, a moderate who had voted for rejoining the region to Armenia.

Mr. Gargisjan said a friend at the Yerevan airport counted the arrival of 28 planesloads of soldiers, who were posted around government offices, post offices, the television and radio studios and central areas.

The head of the Armenian church, Katolikos Vaghen I, called on television for restraint. So did Mr. Gorbachev, in a statement read by top lieutenants. The crowds remained orderly, almost uncanonically disciplined. They continued to grow, swelled by caravans from rural regions.

Violence in Sumgait Termed a 'Pogrom'

By David Remnick
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — A member of the unofficial publishing collective Glasnost, who spent Wednesday in the city of Sumgait in Azerbaijan, said Friday that he saw rows of Soviet tanks on the streets and heard witnesses call the violence there a "horrible pogrom."

Andrei Shilkov, 36, said that people in Sumgait told him that "at least" 350 people, mostly members of the city's minority Armenian population, had been killed during riots there last week. A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gennadi I. Gerasimov, has said that 32 persons died.

At another press conference on Friday, Lev Timofeyev, editor of the unofficial journal Referendum, played an audio tape that he said was an interview with a policeman in Sumgait. The officer said that houses of Azeris storming the city had about 300 people were injured and 37 killed.

Mr. Shilkov said that the violence in Sumgait was one-sided, with Azeri Muslims killing Arme-

nian Christians. "This was no ethnic conflict," he said. "It was a genuine pogrom."

Western reporters have not been allowed to travel to Armenia or Azerbaijan.

In Sumgait, he said, he met only with ethnic Russians and Azerbaijanis. Nearly the entire Armenian population of the city has been housed for nearly 10 days at refugee centers cordoned off by Soviet troops. Mr. Shilkov said he noticed that tensions between Azeris and ethnic Russians were so high in the city that they stood in separate lines at stores and for buses.

Mr. Shilkov said that on one small street in Sumgait he counted 47 light tanks, and he displayed a photograph showing personnel carriers. At the train station, he said, "a human chain" of troops and a caravan of buses filled with more troops, prevented anyone from passing.

Among the more horrifying stories Mr. Shilkov said he heard in Sumgait was about a nurse in a maternity ward, who said the Azeris broke into the hospital and dismembered a pregnant woman.



ARTS / LEISURE

High Prices At Old Masters Sale in Paris

PARIS — The 7.43 million franc (\$1.31 million) auction of Old Master drawings held Wednesday at Drouot, leaving only 7 percent of the works unsold, is the first major event of the new year in the Paris auction house. Conducted by Jacques Tajan of the Ader-Picard-Tajan group, it has demonstrated what many professionals have been suspecting for some time: The market is still riding a crest.

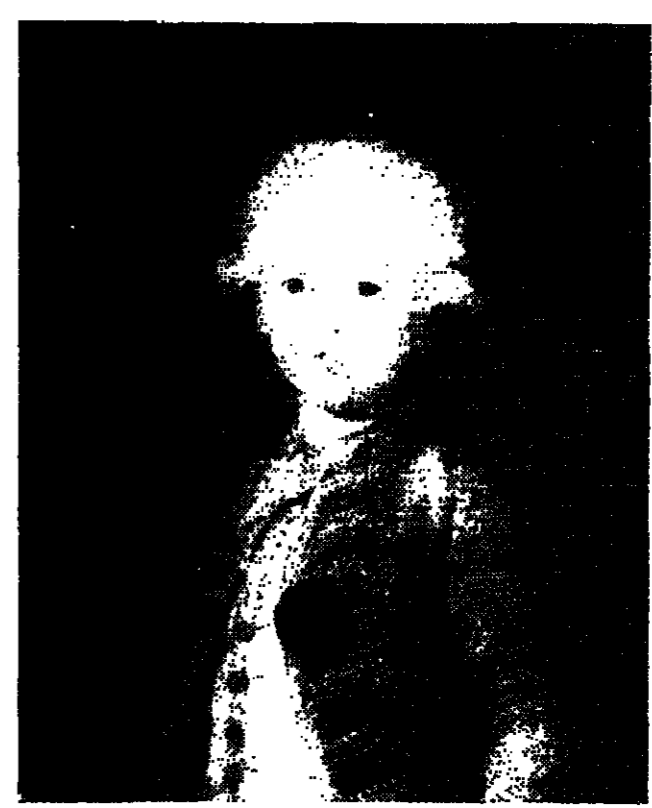
SOUREN MELKIAN

Wednesday's sale was the ideal test on two counts. The area of Old Master drawings is not one that lends itself to easy speculation. It is too rarefied and requires too much knowledge on the part of those who buy. Whoever got the view of the Binnenhof palace at The Hague by the 18th century Paulus Constantin La Farge for \$4,861 francs is unlikely to have done it as a financial coup.

The other factor that made Tajan's sale the perfect test was the provenance of a large section of the drawings. Although this was not stated in the catalogue, one could tell that the drawings came from an old collection completed a long time ago. The emphasis was on 18th-century draftsman of the French school, particularly very fine portraits that have long been out of fashion.

Another first for Paris was the use of surtitles, although they were tentatively tried out for "Katya Kabanova" at the Opéra last month. This technique, already widely in use in other operatic centers, has to be reckoned a success in helping the audience to follow a difficult libretto in an unfamiliar language.

The Janacek festival of which these two operatic productions are part, also brought to town the Czech Philharmonic under its music director Vaclav Neumann. This distinguished ensemble, of solid Central European virtues, made the most of the orchestral suite drawn by Vaclav Talich from the first act of Janacek's "Cunning Little Vixen" and his uproarious Slavick rhapsody "Taras Bulba."



The Joseph Boze portrait of Louis-Antoine de Bourbon, at age 10.

It is in the master's best black manner and has just the right sculptural touch required of the neoclassical master. But the composition is cut off along the waist and almost looks as if it were missing its lower half — hence De Bayser's 60,000-franc estimate.

Acting on behalf of a New York architect who collects drawings, the London dealer also acquired a superb sepia wash from Tiepolo's series of over 100 sketches all relating to the Old and New Testament. This one has so far defeated efforts at identifying the subject. A Roman soldier is seen pouring out wine in a cellar of Piranesi-like gloom.

The next three Tiepolos, which all came from the same sale, were not nearly as attractive. They were all acquired in heavy competition by the London trade — one at 223,800 francs and the other two at 168,223 francs. A pair of extremely decorative octagonal gouaches on vellum retaining their period frames brought a suitable conclusion to Wednesday's sale.

This sale paved the way for a portrait by Boze's master, Quentin de la Tour, one of the greatest pastellists in 18th-century France. A woman in a blue velvet jacket is seen sideways, wearing the inevitable court smile of the Louis XV period. She raises a quizzical eyebrow and a laugh seems about to break out on her face.

ANTIQUE AUCTION SALES. Maître DAUSSY, auctioneer. 46, Rue de la Victoire, 75007 Paris. Tel: 48.74.38.93. Thursday, March 24, at 2:30 p.m. Rooms 5 and 6, Paris Hôtel Drouot.

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A scene from Janacek's "From the House of the Dead," at the Opéra Comique in Paris: Profound humanism and love of nature.

Janacek Triumphs Again in Paris

By David Stevens

PARIS — In the amazingly productive seventh and final decade of his life, Leoš Janacek repeatedly chose the most unpromising subjects for his operas and then made them work. The most extreme case is his final opera, "From the House of the Dead," which he left in a quite completed state and which was triumphantly had its first Paris production at the Opéra Comique.

Charles Mackerras, who as a young conductor trained in Czechoslovakia and encountered Janacek's music there, is the principal architect of the musical success of this production. He has gone back as closely as he could to the composer's manuscript, although he points out in the program how difficult it is to decipher in the condition left by Janacek. Gone, however, are the dramatic and musical alterations made, with the best of intentions, by stage directors and musical disciples of the composer, and used until relatively recently. Under Mackerras, the Paris Opéra orchestra responded nobly in its first encounter with this music, and the score — about an hour and 45 minutes of music — gained in impact by being performed here without a break.

The staging by the film director Volker Schlöndorff did not overcome some of the obvious problems on the crowded stage of the Salle Favart, principally the difficulty of differentiating between individuals who must periodically stand out from the mass. The single set by the American painter Jennifer Bartlett — the metal frame of a building under construction through which were seen a series of painted backdrops — created a general impression of a kind of model prison farm with both guards and inmates rather too well dressed in institutional uniforms.

The work was, to its advantage, sung in Czech, with most of the major roles taken by soloists of the Prague National Theater. Outstanding and idiomatic performances were delivered by Dalibor Jelicica as Goryanchikov, Peter Straka as Skuratov, Vaclav Zitek as Shishkov, Antonin Svoboda as the Commandant and Frantisek Livora as Filka, while the home team was ably represented by Robert Duménil and Jacques Loreau. Mikolaj Kopp was the tenor Alyeya, the youthful prisoner befriended by Goryanchikov, instead of the feminine voice Janacek wanted to emphasize youth and innocence — but this was an alternative preferred by Mackerras, as it was too by Rafael Kubelik in the memorable 1972 Hamburg production.

An Exhibition of Phoenicia: Rescuing a Lost Civilization

By Michael Gibson

PHOENICIA — Not only did those great navigators and traders, the Phoenicians, long ago cease to exist as a political and cultural entity, but even the skimpy knowledge we have of them is distorted by the hostile propaganda that infects the Greek and Roman sources on which we depend. This could be considered the basic message of the ambitious and expensive (\$8 billion, or \$6.5 million) exhibition at Palazzo Grassi in Venice, assembled by the archaeologist Sabatino Moscati, a leading authority on matters Punic.

The Phoenicians seem to have been regarded with suspicion as sharp and dishonest traders, kidnappers and pirates, and unpleasant people who practiced the ritual sacrifice of their children. In the view of Moscati and his colleagues, this reflected a hostility fed by fear and resentment of an alien people whose ability made them dangerous rivals. Their nautical competence gave them a singular advantage — not only in trade but also, toward the end, in sea battles against the Roman fleet. The commercial and military power of Carthage (Phoenician for "The New Town") made them the chief rivals of Rome and, when the Romans conquered Carthage in 146 B.C., they systematically destroyed it. Carthage contained great libraries that were given away to rival princes in Africa and ultimately perished. The only Phoenician writing surviving today is a treatise on agriculture that was translated into Latin.

Rescuing a civilization from oblivion is a thrilling undertaking; a lot of information has been acquired during the last 25 years, and the Palazzo Grassi show, which runs to Nov. 6, attempts to put the information across in a painless and attractive fashion. Every wall has been painted and inscribed with texts from ancient sources (Herodotus, Diodorus Siculus, Ezekiel, Saint Augustine and many others) along with diagrams, drawings and explanations. All the inscriptions and explanations are in Italian, but the catalogue, weighing in at about six pounds and available in English, is an impressive and exhaustive encyclopedia of "Phoenicia."

A spectacular touch is afforded by scale models of Phoenician ships floating on an indoor pool. A fairly elaborate display and video program traces the history of the Phoenician alphabet. Visitors are enticingly informed that "alph" and "beth," in Phoenician, mean ox and house respectively, and that the letters named after them were originally a simplified ox's head and the square floor-plan of a house. H in turn is a man with his arms raised in rejoicing (hala), M is a wavy line depicting water (maym), N is the undulation of a snake (nahas), and R is a human head (ras).

Moscati maintains that the Phoenicians have been fibeled. In his view the stories of infant sacrifice are unfounded. Moscati concludes that the bodies found in the temples were only those of infants and still-born children brought there to be incinerated in special ceremonies. The Phoenicians are generally hailed as the inventors of what was to become our alphabet. (The Sicilian historian Diodorus Siculus, however, quotes Cretan sources as claiming that the invention came from them and that the Phoenicians merely changed the shapes of the letters.) Their cities and emporia were spread over the Mediterranean, from Tyre and Sidon, to Car-

MARIO VALENTINO. PARIS - 24 Rue Royale. ZURICH - Strahlenquai 14. MILANO - Corso Matteotti 10. NEW YORK - 645 Fifth Avenue. ROMA - Via Fratelli 84. FIRENZE - Via Tornabuoni 67. HONG KONG - Landmark. SINGAPORE - Hotel Hilton. VENEZIA - San Marco 1255.

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imgait grom.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 4 p.m. volume, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

Friday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns for Close, Prev.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Close, Prev.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Close, Chg.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Close, Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sales, *501.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Close, Prev.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Main NYSE stock listing table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, etc.

NYSE Rebounds to Small Gain

United Press International NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed higher Friday in active trading. Computerized buy programs and bargain-hunting erased significant losses suffered in early afternoon dealings.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had fallen 48.24 points on Thursday, rose 3.95 points to close at 2,034.98 on Friday.

The blue-chip index had been down nearly 25 points in before staging its sharp reversal.

For the week, the Dow fell 23.88 points, its first weekly decline in five weeks.

Advances edged declines by about 8 to 6, while volume was largely steady at 200.02 million shares from 197.36 million on Thursday.

"The market found some equilibrium in the afternoon, and that was followed by the buy programs," said Dennis Jarrett, technical analyst with Kidder, Peabody & Co. He added that there had been little selling pressure in the aftermath of the previous session's sharp drop.

"There appears to be a level where the money comes in," Mr. Jarrett said, noting that the Dow's recovery was sparked when it approached the 2,000 level.

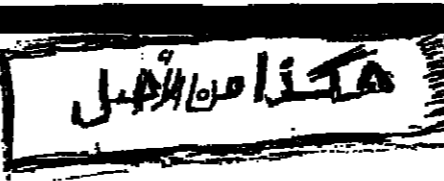
Thursday's plunge "came a little out of the blue," said Al Goldman, market strategist for A.G. Edwards & Sons in St. Louis, Missouri. However, "there were a number of yellow and red lights flashing for a number of weeks. Utilities were acting sick and the bond market was declining."

"Thursday was not a 45-minute aberration," he said, alluding to the speed of the sharp sell-off. "We have started a corrective phase. And we need it. Stocks are overbought."

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Main AMEX stock listing table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, etc.

(Continued on next left-hand page)



AMX Stock Index
AMX Most Active
AMX Stock Index

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SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 12-13, 1988

ECONOMIC SCENE

The Conventional Wisdom Could Soon Be Out of Date

By LEONARD SILK
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The term "the conventional wisdom" has become so much a part of the language that people forget that the phrase was coined by John Kenneth Galbraith just 30 years ago in "The Affluent Society." Mr. Galbraith said that, in some measure, the articulation of the conventional wisdom is like a religious rite — "an act of affirmation like reading aloud from the Scriptures."

The march of events may expose old ideas as useless or dangerous.

Business executives would feel better for hearing the virtues of free enterprise praised once again. Economic scholars would feel secure in hearing the efficiencies of the free market reaffirmed. At the higher levels of scholarship, Mr. Galbraith said, the conventional wisdom made originally highly acceptable "in the abstract" and, indeed, the vigorous advocacy of originality even became a substitute for originality itself.

Yet Mr. Galbraith held that conventional wisdom had an important function: It protected society from too facile a flow of thought. He warned that a great stream of intellectual novelties, if all were taken seriously, would be disastrous for society.

However, the conventional wisdom, in both capitalist and Communist societies, is not fixed; it is periodically overcast, not by new ideas, but by the march of events, which may expose old ideas as useless or dangerous.

In the Soviet Union, economic stagnation has exposed the follies and dangers of central planning and control. And General Secretary Mikhail S. Gorbachev is concealing the new conventional wisdom into the terms *glasnost*, or openness, and *perestroika*, or reconstruction; wherever one meets them, at home or abroad, Soviet spokesmen cite the terms as the new gospel.

WHAT IS the emergent conventional wisdom in the United States? First, there is a belief that "a new international monetary system is needed." Floating exchange rates, once integral to the conventional wisdom, have proved too disturbing to trade, investment, financial markets and national economic development. So the conventional wisdom now calls for a return to fixed, or at least much more stable, exchange rates.

But the wisdom does not yet say what that new international monetary system should be. Conventional wisdom also says: "In an interdependent world, closer coordination of national macroeconomic policies is essential." So countries with trade deficits should tighten up their economies and countries with trade surpluses should stimulate theirs.

But the conventional wisdom does not yet say how this is to be done. Indeed, it appears to be saying that it must be done without raising taxes, cutting military spending or cutting benefits for Social Security, Medicare or Medicaid.

Is the conventional wisdom necessarily wise? Mr. Galbraith warned that it "accommodates itself not to the world, that it is meant to interpret, but to the audience's view of the world." After the November election, a tougher view of reality — and what is to be done about it — may emerge. For the present, it is not that the underlying conventional wisdom is wrong, but that nobody does anything about it anymore.

MoDo Targets 2 Firms

\$1 Billion Bid in Swedish Forestry

By Juris Kaza
Special to the Herald Tribune

STOCKHOLM — In the second major takeover bid this week in Sweden's forestry industry, MoDo offered Friday to buy the remaining shares in Holmens Bruk AB and Iggesund Bruk AB in a transaction valued at 6.1 billion kronor (\$1.03 billion).

MoDo, whose formal name is Mo & Donjon AB, is one of Sweden's biggest forestry companies and already holds large stakes in Holmens and Iggesund. Its offer includes both cash and convertible debentures, with the cash part of the transaction estimated at about 600 million kronor.

A merger of MoDo with Holmens, a maker of newsprint, and Iggesund, a maker of fine papers, would create a third major force in Sweden's forestry industry. With 20 billion kronor in annual sales, the new group would be the industry's second-biggest, behind Stora Kopparbergs Bergslags AB.

Stora unveiled a 5.9 billion kronor bid Wednesday for Swedish Match AB, which makes floor coverings, doors and kitchens as well as matches, lighters and toiletry items. Stora projects 1988 sales of about 36 billion kronor once the acquisition is completed.

If MoDo's merger bid is accepted, the new company would rank ahead of Svenska Cellulosa AB, which currently is Sweden's No. 2 forestry products company with annual sales of 15.7 billion kronor.

MoDo owns 17 percent of the shares and 33 percent of the voting rights in Holmens. It holds 49 percent of the shares and 40 percent of the voting rights in Iggesund, which in turn owns 11 percent of the shares and 16 percent of the voting rights in Holmens.

In April, MoDo will acquire an additional 16 percent of the shares and 31 percent of the voting rights in Holmens through a previous agreement with Marieberg AB, a newsprint and printing company.

Analysts voiced doubts about the amount of capital that would be left after the acquisition for competing in the capital-intensive paper industry. But they said it was unlikely that the bid would fail because MoDo already has taken effective control of the two paper companies.

MoDo's managing director, Bengt Lof, cautioned that MoDo would not be as financially strong as its Swedish competitors after the proposed acquisition.



A Marks & Spencer store on the Boulevard Haussmann in Paris.

At Marks & Spencer, Loyalty Pays

Faithful Staff and Suppliers Are Its Bread and Butter

By Tyler Marshall
Los Angeles Times Service

LONDON — In his memoirs, Marcus Sieff, the former chairman of Marks & Spencer PLC, recounts how a store manager once confronted a normally cheerful employee of 20 years' service after noticing that she looked depressed.

After some prodding, the woman, a janitor, confessed that a son she had struggled to put through college was about to be married in South America and neither he nor she could afford to pay her way there at the moment.

Following consultations with senior managers, the problem was resolved. She "was given a fortnight's leave, her fare and expenses were paid and off she went to South America for her son's wedding," Lord Sieff recalled.

The incident reflects the paternalism and attention to detail that has helped transform Marks & Spencer from a small open market stall in a northern English industrial town a century ago into Britain's sixth-largest company with annual sales of £4.22 billion (\$7.8 billion). Its 264 British stores draw 14 million customers a week.

Historically an inward-looking, patriotic company — it has always preferred British suppliers where possible — Marks & Spencer expanded into continental Europe and Canada during the mid-1970s.

In a move to widen its tiny market presence in the United States, Marks & Spencer has reached a conditional agreement to buy the prestigious Brooks Brothers men's clothing chain from Federated Department Stores Inc. for \$770 million.

Although the purchase hinges on Campeau Corp. winning its \$6 billion takeover battle for Federated, Marks & Spencer has left little doubt that it plans to be a player in the American market.

"If we lose Brooks Brothers, we'll look elsewhere," said Ronald Jacobson, a spokesman for Marks & Spencer. "We have made a commitment to the American market."

Its store near the Marble Arch on London's Oxford Street holds a place in the Guinness Book of Records as "the department store with the fastest-moving stock in the world."

In the financial year ended March 31, 1987, Marks & Spencer posted a pretax profit of £432.1 million, up 18 percent from £365.8 million the previous year. In the first half ended Sept. 30, See MARKS, Page 11

Kuwait Boosts Stake in BP to More Than 20%

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

LONDON — Kuwait said Friday that it had raised its stake in British Petroleum Co. above the important 20 percent level, but pledged to stop buying shares when its holding reached 22.5 percent.

Trevor Ball, chief investment manager at the London-based Kuwait Investment Office, said Kuwait would not seek a seat on BP's board and did not see its share buying as a means of influencing the world's No. 3 oil company.

BP confirmed Friday that the Kuwaitis held 1.27 billion BP shares, a 21.28 percent holding. In mid-February, Kuwait said it had 19.53 percent of the shares.

There was no immediate comment Friday from BP officials. The chairman, Sir Peter Walters, said Feb. 18 he did not expect Kuwait to interfere with the way BP is run. But he added that any Kuwaiti stake above 20 percent might cause some discomfort for the oil giant.

In early February, Treasury officials said the Kuwait Investment Office had given assurances that it would not seek to increase its BP stake further.

BP shares fell on the London Stock Exchange after the Kuwaiti announcement Friday, but analysts characterized the decline as a knee-jerk reaction. Its stock closed at 274 pence a share in heavy trading, down from 277 pence Thursday.

Some analysts speculated that Kuwait might have succeeded in boosting its stake to 22.5 percent by the close of trading.

The Kuwait Investment Office, which places the Gulf state's petrodollar investments worldwide, has been buying into BP since last fall. Recent heavy trading in the shares fed speculation that the Kuwaitis were increasing their stake.

Mr. Ball reiterated Friday that the Kuwaitis saw the BP holding simply as a long-term investment. But the growth of the Kuwaiti stake in Britain's largest company has

aroused concern among British politicians and BP officials. Some have expressed concern that Kuwait might be contemplating a bid to take control of the company or influence its management.

"At 20 percent we are not uncomfortable in terms of practice," Sir Peter said last month. But he added that BP had "tactical reservations about the holding" and that the company would have to demonstrate that it "is still as independent as it ever was."

Under British takeover rules, an investor must make a full bid for a company if it raises its stake past 29.9 percent.

"I think the game is over," said Michael Unsworth, chief oil analyst at the London brokerage Smith New Court PLC. "I think it is going to settle down into a good shareholder-management relationship."

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data for various international currencies.

Other Dollar Values

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies against the US Dollar, including the British Pound, Swiss Franc, and others.

Forward Rates

Table detailing forward exchange rates for different currencies and time periods.

Key Money Rates

Table listing key money market rates, including discount rates and Treasury bill yields.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table showing interest rates for Asian Dollar deposits from various banks.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table listing performance and rates for various U.S. money market funds.

Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for Eurocurrency deposits from different banks.

Key Money Rates

Table listing key money market rates, including discount rates and Treasury bill yields.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table showing interest rates for Asian Dollar deposits from various banks.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table listing performance and rates for various U.S. money market funds.

Gold

Table showing gold prices and related market data.

Wholesale prices had risen 0.4 percent in January. The decline in February confounded expectations of a 0.3 percent increase. However, economists said the underlying annual rate of retail price inflation was still in the area of 3.5 percent to 4 percent.

Some Say Stock Reform Has Created New Danger

By Steve Coll
Washington Post Service

BOCA RATON, Florida — Reforms adopted by major U.S. financial exchanges since last October's stock market collapse have set the stage for an even more severe market crisis, Alger B. Chapman, chairman of the Chicago Board Options Exchange, has warned.

Failure to coordinate unilateral reforms at the stock markets in New York and the futures markets in Chicago has created the potential for "a major gridlock" if the markets take another severe downturn, he said Thursday at the annual conference of the Futures Industry Association.

"It's an ironic thing to have happened," he said. Several regulators and financial exchange executives agreed with Mr. Chapman.

Mr. Chapman and others warned that the simultaneous adoption of daily price limits by futures exchanges in Chicago and the use of restrictions on program trading by the New York Stock Exchange would decouple stock and futures prices during a market panic. That decoupling, in turn, could generate unprecedented selling pressure in the stock markets, they said.

Failure to address the growing interdependence of the stock and futures markets was cited by the presidentially appointed Brady Commission as a major reason for the severity of the October collapse.

The commission, headed by a former New Jersey senator, Nicholas F. Brady, suggested that the Federal Reserve Board become an overarching regulator, a role that was turned

down by the Fed's chairman, Alan Greenspan. That refusal left open the turf war between the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for control of stock-related instruments. The commodities commission has regulated trading in stock index futures since it began in 1981.

Mr. Chapman and some others at the conference said the individual reforms adopted by the exchanges since the market crisis, while well intended, have exacerbated the situation.

Bill Would Let Fed Halt Stock Trades in Crisis

Reuters

BOCA RATON, Florida — A bill that would empower the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board to halt trading in stocks and futures during a financial crisis has been drafted by Senator Patrick J. Leahy, a Democrat of Vermont.

The bill, circulated at the annual meeting of the Futures Industry Association on Thursday, also would establish an interagency council to coordinate surveillance over stock and futures markets.

The council would comprise the secretary of the Treasury and the chairman of the Fed, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

As head of the council, the Fed chairman would have the power to change limits on volume or price and alter margin requirements. He would also be empowered to halt trading in an emergency, which the bill defines as a threat to the integrity of the financial system or of major financial institutions.

Edward Fleishman, an SEC commissioner, said he thought that the adoption of price limits on futures was "very constructive."

"I am more troubled by the long run," he said. Kalo Hineman, a commissioner at the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, said, "I have trouble with having price limits in one market and not in another."

"We are disconnecting markets," said Karlsson Mahlmann, chairman of the Chicago Board of Trade. "There has got to be a joint effort here to reconnect the markets."

See ECONOMY, Page 13

U.S. Prices Show Unexpected Fall

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

WASHINGTON — U.S. wholesale prices fell unexpectedly in February, by 0.2 percent, reflecting lower food and energy costs, the Labor Department said Friday.

The announcement, along with a Commerce Department report that retail sales rose 0.6 percent in February, provided fresh assurances that inflationary pressures remain subdued while the economy continues to expand moderately, economists said.

Retail sales have risen in three of the four months since the U.S. stock market collapsed in October.

An economy that continued this low-inflationary growth, in line with expectations of the administration and the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve Board, would boost the chances of the Republican contender in November's presidential election, political analysts said.

Wholesale prices had risen 0.4 percent in January. The decline in February confounded expectations of a 0.3 percent increase. However, economists said the underlying annual rate of retail price inflation was still in the area of 3.5 percent to 4 percent.

Donald Ratajczak, an economist at Georgia State University, said that "on balance, the inflationary fears that were generated with the January report should be dissipated."

The Labor Department said that energy prices fell 0.8 percent in February after slumping 4.5 percent in January. It was the sixth consecutive monthly drop.

Oil prices have weakened further amid evidence of overproduction by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, raising hopes of another favorable inflation figure for March.

Indigo Takeoff

First of the Indigo Index stocks to quadruple since the crash has been Micron Technology (from \$24 to \$214). Write, phone or fax for complimentary reports on where such issues will be flying next and what they'll be doing for the newly-formed Indigo Index Fund.

INDIGO INVESTMENT, S.A. Avda Palma de Mallorca 45, Torremolinos, Málaga, Spain. Phone: 34-52-289274. Fax: 34-52-289274. Telex: 794223.

* Indigo is not a licensed broker.

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FRIDAY'S NYSE CLOSING

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. P/E St. 100 High Low Close Chg. Over

Table of NYSE stock prices including columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., P/E, St. 100 High, Low, Close, Chg. Over.

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Continuation of NYSE stock price table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., P/E, St. 100 High, Low, Close, Chg. Over.

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NYSE High-Lows

Table of NYSE High-Lows with columns for Stock, High, Low, Change.

AMEX High-Lows

Table of AMEX High-Lows with columns for Stock, High, Low, Change.

Sandoz's Net Profit Rose 16%

And Revenue 7% Last Year. Basel, Switzerland — Sandoz AG, the Swiss chemicals group, reported Friday that net profit rose 16 percent in 1987 to 627 million Swiss francs (\$457 million) from 541 million in 1986.

Manny Hanny Forecasts Profit

By Robert A. Bennett. New York Times Service. NEW YORK — Manufacturers Hanover Corp., in an apparent effort to refute persistent rumors that it would be forced to cut its dividend this year, has taken the unusual step of publishing an estimate of its yearly earnings. In its annual report, released Thursday, Manufacturers Hanover projected that net income in 1988 would amount to at least \$800 million and that the total would be much higher if Brazil resumes payment on its debt.

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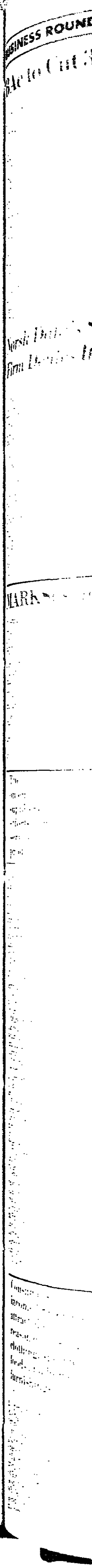
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Norway's Cabinet Seeks Stiff Limits on Wages

OSLO — The government of Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland introduced stiff legislation Friday limiting pay increases for most workers over the next year to one krona per hour (about 16 cents). Bus drivers, municipal employees, nurses and thousands of other workers in Oslo and 10 other cities staged strikes to protest the imposed labor settlement. The bill was the most severe economic measure undertaken since a 15-month freeze on wages and prices was approved 10 years ago.

Company Results

Table of company results with columns for Company, Revenue, Profit, and other financial metrics.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris commodity prices with columns for Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change.

London Commodities

Table of London commodity prices with columns for Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change.

Dividends

Table of dividend information with columns for Company, Dividend, and other details.

Spot Commodities

Table of spot commodity prices with columns for Commodity, Price, and other data.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table of S&P 100 index options with columns for Contract, Price, and other information.

DM Futures Options

Table of DM futures options with columns for Contract, Price, and other details.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices with columns for Metal, Price, and other data.

U.S. Treasuries

Table of U.S. Treasury bond prices with columns for Maturity, Price, and other information.

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BUSINESS ROUNDUP

BAe to Cut 3,000 Jobs, About 15%

Reuters
LONDON — British Aerospace PLC, citing "unsatisfactory" levels of production scheduled for the late 1980s, said Friday it was planning to reduce its work force by almost 3,000 people or 15 percent over the next three years.

The cuts will be made in the company's dynamics division, which was created in January by combining BAe's air weapons, armaments and naval and electronic systems divisions.

BAe statement said the reduction in its 18,700-member work force would be achieved largely through early retirement.

"No redundancies are intended," a spokesman said, "and it is not planned that any employee will be compulsorily out of work."

BAe said the unsatisfactory level of production work scheduled for

the late 1980s resulted partly from delays on previous projects and international budgetary constraints.

The failure of the company to win a big U.S. Army order for its Rapier anti-aircraft missile system probably also played a part in the decision to streamline operations, industry sources said.

BAe is Britain's leading military contractor and one of Western Europe's biggest makers of airplanes and weapons systems. It is a partner in Airbus Industrie, the European plane consortium.

Last week, BAe announced that it was negotiating to take over Rover Group PLC, the state-owned automaker. The move surprised analysts because Rover is laden with debt and BAe itself is struggling to cope with foreign exchange losses on civilian aircraft sales.

On Thursday, however, Rover reported that it had pared its pretax loss to £21.6 million (\$40 million) in 1987 from £455.6 million and had posted its first operating profit in years.

The odds that the government will sell Rover to BAe appeared stronger Friday after meetings in Tokyo of the four main parties involved, but the price was still uncertain. Roland Smith, the chairman of BAe, said he was confident that the sale would be approved.

He commented at a reception at the British Embassy that also was attended by Graham Day, Rover's chairman; Tadashi Kume, president of Honda Motor Co. of Japan, and Lord Young, the British trade and industry secretary, who will have ultimate authority on whether a sale proceeds.

Honda collaborates with Rover on the production of Honda-designed cars at Rover plants in Britain.

Beecham Shares Fall Back After Heart-Drug Report

Reuters
LONDON — Beecham Group PLC's shares fell 17 pence to close at 475 pence Friday after publication of a report on its new heart drug Eminase that was favorable but less so than some analysts had expected.

The Lancet, a British medical journal, reported that in a trial conducted on 1,000 heart-attack patients over 30 days, patients treated with Eminase had a mortality rate 47 percent less than that of those treated with a placebo. Eminase is a clot-dissolving agent.

Earlier in the week Beecham's shares had risen to 492 pence on the London Stock Exchange on speculation about the report.

Peter Woods, pharmaceuticals analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd, said Friday, "Eminase will be a moderate success but not a blockbuster. It is a very good technical achievement, but it will hit severe competition and it will mainly be for hospital use."

Marion Sears, analyst at Phillips & Drew, said, "I think this is good news for Beecham, but more data has still to come out. It will not have any effect on earnings until the year to March 1990."

She estimated that Eminase's market worldwide would be worth around \$250 million a year once it had been established in all major markets, which is not likely for at least five years.

Beecham Laboratories, a subsidiary, said the test data also indicated that the one-year mortality rate in the Eminase-treated group was 10 percent, compared with 19 percent in the placebo group.

Eastern Cited for Contempt Over Plans to Sell Shuttle

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Eastern Air Lines Inc. has been cited for contempt by a federal judge and blocked from selling its shuttle operations until it resolves its problems with its unions.

Eastern, owned by Frank A. Lorenzo's Texas Air Corp., announced in February that it planned to sell the Washington-New York-Boston shuttle operations to a new Texas Air subsidiary for \$225 million. Unions representing Eastern employees denounced the plan as simply a way to get rid of them.

Judge John A. Pratt of the U.S. District Court, in his ruling Thursday, set a hearing for March 18 to determine sanctions for Eastern's contempt of an earlier court order to maintain the "status quo" at the company.

Judge Pratt's ruling bars the company from taking any steps "to separate the operation of the Eastern Air Shuttle from Eastern Air Lines Inc."

An Eastern spokesman said the company would appeal the ruling. It was unclear what sanctions Judge Pratt might impose on Eastern. Although he could levy a fine, lawyers familiar with the case said that in civil cases such as this the court usually moves to force compliance. That means Eastern would have to negotiate with its unions on any sales or spin-offs.

Judge Pratt's order was in response to a complaint by the International Association of Machinists, representing 12,000 mechanics and ramp personnel at Eastern.

Last July, the machinists won the status quo order from Judge Pratt, which blocked Eastern's attempt to shift its ramp crews to an independent, nonunion company called Airport Ground Services Inc. The judge said the airline had failed to bargain with the union as required by federal labor law.

Portable Player For CD Singles

Reuters
TOKYO — Sony Corp., whose Walkman was the pioneer portable cassette player, introduced Friday the first portable player designed for compact-disk singles.

The D-88 player, which weighs 400 grams (14 ounces), will go on sale April 21 in Japan, at a price of \$4,800 yen (\$3,900). It will be available abroad soon afterward.

The CD single, which measures 8 centimeters (3.1 inches) across and holds 20 minutes of music, was introduced in Japan last month and will hit Western markets in April. Conventional CDs are 12 centimeters in diameter and can store up to 74 minutes of music. The single format was developed jointly by Sony and Philips NV.

Norsk Data's Shares Soar; Firm Denies It Is Bid Target

Reuters
OSLO — Norsk Data A/S, the Norwegian computer company, denied market rumors Friday that a foreign computer concern was bidding for it, although the announcement had little impact on its soaring share price.

The rumors "are not correct," said Norsk Data's financial director, Christian Storm. "No one has put in a bid."

Norsk Data's shares are split into 16.5 million 'A' shares, which have full voting rights, and the same number of 'B' shares of limited voting power.

The 'A' shares jumped about 20 percent, or 12.5 kroner (\$2.07) on Friday to close at 75.50 kroner on the Oslo Stock Exchange, accelerating a steady rise this week. The

'B' shares rose 10 percent, or 5.75 kroner, to finish at 64.25 kroner.

Dealers cited heavy demand from West Germany.

Any individual or company taking a stake of more than 10 percent of the total shares must apply to the government for approval. Foreigners can hold a maximum of 49 percent of the 'A' shares and an unlimited number of the 'B' shares.

Brokers noted that the company's share price was recovering after losing almost 80 percent in value since the stock market collapse in October. The drop was accelerated by news last month that Norsk Data's pretax 1987 profit was halved to 235 million kroner.

"The shares are cheap and it could be that some investors want to pick up a stake without wanting to take control," Mr. Storm said.

For Seagram, Squeeze on Alcohol Sales Makes Tropicana a Juicy Deal

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Seagram Co.'s purchase of Tropicana Products Inc. will give the distiller a foothold in a promising consumer sector of the otherwise slow-growing beverage industry, according to analysts.

Seagram said Thursday that it would pay Beatrice Co. \$1.2 billion for Tropicana, the big Florida-based maker of orange juice.

Liquid fruit juice is regarded as perhaps the only beverage item whose sales are likely to grow substantially. American consumers are losing their taste for Scotch whisky and some other alcoholic drinks.

Analysts say the purchase will give Seagram enormous opportunities to sell orange juice outside the United States, where it already has sales connections from West Germany to Japan, and west of the Mississippi, where the Tropicana brand is not as widely known.

January 1st 1988 - Fiatagri and Fiatallis together in a new company.

With sales of \$750 million last year, according to trade estimates, Tropicana controls more than half the ready-to-serve orange juice market in New York, 40 percent of the market in New England and an equal amount of Miami sales.

The deal stands to make Seagram the nation's No. 1 seller of ready-to-serve orange juice, with nearly 30 percent of the \$1.4 billion market, and the third-largest seller of frozen orange juice, with 8 percent of the market.

Minute Maid, which is owned by Coca-Cola Co., is the leader in the sale of frozen juice, with 27 percent. Citrus Hill, produced by Procter & Gamble Co., is second in that category, with 12 percent.

In Toronto, Ian Oster, who follows Seagram for Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., noted that Tropicana was expensive for Seagram, at an estimated 20 times earnings. But

MARKS: Staff Loyalty Pays Off

(Continued from first finance page)
pretax earnings were £171.7 million, a 10 percent gain over a year earlier.

Be it food, furniture or clothing, every item at Marks & Spencer is sold under one label, "St. Michael." Crucial to the chain's success, those who have studied it say, is its policy of involving employees and suppliers in efforts to maintain a high level of service and product quality.

Marks & Spencer has, in fact, turned staff loyalty into a competitive tool. The company's wages are above average, and the fringe bene-

fits include a chiropodist's care for sales assistants' tired feet, hot three-course meals for employees at a price of 60 cents and wedding gifts for workers employed more than three years.

Competitors who once dismissed these perks as eccentric extravaganzas recently have begun to reassess their own methods.

For one thing, Marks & Spencer has one of the lowest rates of employee turnover of any British enterprise. And surveys consistently show that consumers are drawn to its stores because of a superior level of service.

Marks & Spencer has forged similar relationships with its suppliers, which accept the chain's sometimes unusual demands in return for substantial, reliable business.

On one occasion, Marks & Spencer reportedly refused to deal with a supplier until it had improved toilet facilities for its own employees.

It once dropped a meat-products supplier that refused to upgrade substandard conditions in certain parts of its operation that were not involved in supplying Marks & Spencer.

The suppliers who qualify value the business for its security and reliability.

"They believe in longstanding relationships with suppliers and we value that," noted R.C. Clark, chief executive of United Biscuits, a company that has dealt with Marks & Spencer for decades. "But they are demanding. At one stage, they carried out hygiene checks that were unique, but now others take a similar interest."

The philosophy that sets Marks

The chain relies on employees and suppliers in efforts to maintain service and product quality.

By the time food products were added in the 1950s and home furnishings in the late 1970s, the chain's reputation for quality products and courteous service had made shopping at Marks & Spencer a sort of national institution.

London's Cockneys dubbed the chain "Marks & Sparks." The name became so widely used that the company registered it as a trademark.

The company has launched a five-year, \$1.8 billion program to transform its Spartan store interiors by upgrading carpets, expanding walkways and softening stark lighting to encourage browsing.

The company began examining overseas prospects in the early 1970s.

Inexperience led to mistakes in its first foreign venture. In 1972, Marks & Spencer opened stores along older main streets in Canada even as quality stores were shifting to shopping malls.

The no-frills decor of the stores turned off Canadian shoppers, as did the selection of merchandise, which came mainly from traditional

The agreement to buy Brooks Brothers underscores the company's new 'commitment to the U.S. market.'

al suppliers accustomed to catering to British tastes.

The Marks & Spencer stores in Canada became profitable only in 1986, after major adjustments.

By contrast, the D'Allaird's chain of executive women's clothing stores and the Peoples Department Stores of Montreal, which Marks & Spencer bought later in Canada, both have performed profitably.

Its stores in France, Belgium and Ireland have done better, but remain a small part of the corporate picture, accounting in all for about 4 percent of profits.

Marks & Spencer tentatively entered the U.S. market last year, by opening three D'Allaird's stores in upstate New York, a move described by one company official as "a toe in the water."

In London, financial analysts familiar with Marks & Spencer have raised questions about the company's bid for Brooks Brothers. They argue that the price is high and that the timing is questionable, given fears that a recession could be on the horizon.

The price of Marks & Spencer's shares has dropped 3 percent on the London Stock Exchange since the bid was announced. Its shares closed Friday at 178.5 pence, down 6.5 pence from Feb. 24, the day before the offer was unveiled.

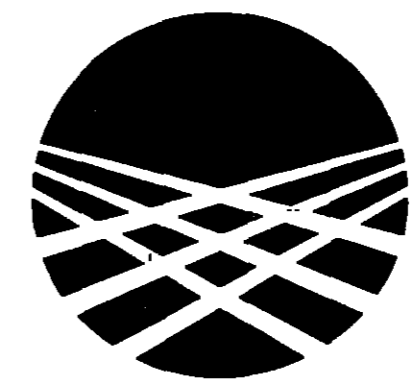
"There is going to be some dilution of short-term earnings if the deal goes through," noted Keith Willis, a retail stores analyst for the stockbrokerage Citicorp Scrutiny Vickers & Co. "But it looks like a good strategic move in the long term. Potentially, they are a good match."

Consumers of all income brackets are attracted by its reasonably priced clothing, specialty foods and home furnishings.

& Spencer apart today stems from its origins as a tightly organized but benevolent family business.

In 1884, a Russian Jewish immigrant named Michael Marks opened a stall in open market of the industrial city of Leeds in Yorkshire. He borrowed the equivalent of \$10 to buy products that he then sold for a penny an item. The wholesaler that supplied those goods, the Isaac Dewhurst company, remains a major supplier today.

Nowadays, the challenge of constantly improving competitiveness requires both insight and foresight when making decisions. FiatGeotech, that force of two great partners, Fiatagri and Fiatallis each a top ranker in its own area of specialization, is the Fiat Group's prompt effective response to this challenge. Through FiatGeotech, these two firmly established, world renowned brands can now fully exploit their combined strength and renewed resources, continuing to offer the market top flight products, networks and services. From today, FiatGeotech encompasses the land: land to be cultivated, land to be worked. The figures speak for themselves: 10 facilities, 14,000 employees, a forecast turnover for 1988 of approx. \$2,395 million, with \$265 million earmarked for investments in the three year period 1988-90. A solid basis to imbue the system with renewed energy and fresh vitality, to re-affirm its forefront position amongst world leaders. FiatGeotech reflects the Fiat Group's firm intention to operate in this sector, rationalizing productivity and enhancing technological innovation, to offer its customers increasingly advanced equipment and efficient, effective services. New horizons for the land: FiatGeotech.



FiatGeotech: improving a new landmark on the horizon. unites the force of two great partners, Fiatagri and Fiatallis each a top ranker in its own area of specialization, is the Fiat Group's prompt effective response to this challenge. Through FiatGeotech, these two firmly established, world renowned brands can now fully exploit their combined strength and renewed resources, continuing to offer the market top flight products, networks and services. From today, FiatGeotech encompasses the land: land to be cultivated, land to be worked. The figures speak for themselves: 10 facilities, 14,000 employees, a forecast turnover for 1988 of approx. \$2,395 million, with \$265 million earmarked for investments in the three year period 1988-90. A solid basis to imbue the system with renewed energy and fresh vitality, to re-affirm its forefront position amongst world leaders. FiatGeotech reflects the Fiat Group's firm intention to operate in this sector, rationalizing productivity and enhancing technological innovation, to offer its customers increasingly advanced equipment and efficient, effective services. New horizons for the land: FiatGeotech.



CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Ends Lower in Thin Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar closed lower Friday in thin trading, under pressure from the strength of the British pound and the Deutsche mark. The dollar was also affected by growing caution ahead of the publication of U.S. trade figures for January.

Table with columns: Country, Pct., and Dollar Rate. Includes entries for Deutsche mark, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and French franc.

The dollar received a boost early in the day from dampened inflation worries because of an unexpected decline of 0.2 percent in producer prices for February.

Franc Drops Against Mark, Then Recovers

PARIS — The French franc opened trading Friday at its lowest level ever against the Deutsche mark, but recovered somewhat by the close.

Japanese Banks Expand Role in Domestic Bonds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japanese banks, banned from underwriting publicly offered bonds, are hoping to demonstrate their securities abilities to the authorities by expanding their presence in an important segment of the domestic bond market, banking sources say.

curbed or abolished, saying the fees result in higher issuing costs. Japanese commercial banks currently are struggling to increase their capital adequacy ratios to meet tough international banking rules and defuse foreign criticism that they enjoy unfair competitive advantages.

of more than 4 percent. Daiwa Bank Ltd., based in Osaka, stands highest with primary capital accounting for 3.59 percent of assets.

U.K. Revises Deficit Down

LONDON — The British government reduced its estimate of the 1987 current-account deficit on Friday, to £1.68 billion (\$3.10 billion) from £2.49 billion.

ECONOMY: Prices Fell in Month

(Continued from first finance page) followed an even stronger 2 percent increase in January. Without the gain in autos, which accounted for almost one-fourth of total sales last month, retail sales would have risen a smaller 0.3 percent in February, recouping part of a 0.8 percent drop in January.

Oil Prices Climb, Suggesting Slide Is Over

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — North Sea oil prices rose above \$15 a barrel on Friday for the first time in more than two weeks, suggesting that the recent slide in crude prices may have ended.

There was a lot of buying interest off a report that OPEC's planned production cuts, said Stephen Platt, oil futures analyst with Dean Witter Reynolds Inc. in New York.

Nickel Trades At Record High

LONDON — Nickel, hit by persistent shortages and steady demand from stainless steel makers, touched record highs in London on Friday with metal for delivery in three months' time trading at up to \$5.20 a pound.

Large table titled 'Friday's OTC Prices' containing various stock market data, including company names, prices, and volume.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., and P.A.M. Ctr. Contains multiple columns of stock market data.

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Advertisement for 'SAFIRE IN THE HT EVERY MONDAY' in defense of the English language and its proper usage.

ACROSS

1 Cheat
6 Ski-slope
11 Features
17 Tapped insect
21 Disassembled
22 Do a greenhouse chore
23 Ancient maris
24 Dear, sweet person
25 BIGAMY
27 PLUMBING
29 "Four Sains in...": Stein
30 Worn-out
32 Mitigates
33 Keys
34 Singer Osmond
35 Shepherds
37 Nursery-rhyme opener
39 U.S.N.A. grad
40 Jacqueline's predecessor
41 Elicits
43 Rockweed, for one
45 COBLET
47 Advantage
50 Feels dizzy
52 Foams
53 Mountain nymph
54 Native of Zagreb
55 Dumas pere's "The Black

ACROSS

56 Proofreader's mark
57 Faulty
58 Share equally
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60 Like Death Valley
61 Mont Peloux et al., to Henri
62 Swindler
63 Alcove off a kitchen
65 Joint
66 Impediment
67 Color preceder
69 HONESTY
73 Beatty or Sparks
74 Anchorite
77 Jacob's first wife
78 Lighthouse room
81 Green
82 Cobs and pens
84 Hogle
85 Spanish painter-etcher
87 Imperative and indicative
88 Famed
89 Dull finish
90 Make uneasy
92 Papal name

ACROSS

93 Three-year-old stage
94 Trifle
95 creek letter
96 Campus sq.
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99 Gossip
100 Panoplies
101 Upper reaches of space
102 Univ. degree
105 Dawn goddess
106 Abolitionist
109 Fragrant perfume
110 Moslem month: Var.
112 Anticipate
113 Cousin of the poet
115 Shoe part
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121 IMPROPER
122 Author Gardiner
124 Faculty
125 River through Tours
126 Down-easter's home
127 Shambles
128 Supermumer-aries
129 Penetrate
130 Meara and Sexton

Breakups By Peter Swift

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

DOWN

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3 GIGANTIC
4 Exhorts
5 Founder of "The Tatler"
6 Land areas
7 Parks and Wheeler
8 Co-ops, e.g.
9 Hint
10 Creek
11 More zany
12 Correspond
13 March
14 A soft cheese
15 Break bread
16 Calendar abbr.
17 Parade tableaux

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19 Shade of red
20 Vorago
21 City on the Orne
22 Adjust a timepiece
23 Chills, in Louisiana
24 Mutated
25 Cougars
26 Kind of rain
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THE LIFE OF MY CHOICE

By Wilfred Thesiger. 459 pages. \$25. W.W. Norton & Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10110.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

At the age of 77 Wilfred Thesiger can look back upon a life quite beyond what most of us can imagine. Born in the summer of 1910 in Addis Ababa, "the first British child born in Abyssinia," he was the son of the minister at the British legation to that country, and from almost the moment of his birth he entered into a love affair with northeastern Africa that has, if anything, intensified over the years. Though educated at Eton and Oxford, he forsook the tame comforts of white civilization for a life of adventure and discovery among Africans and Arabs, finding "close friendship with individuals... most easily among races other than my own."

"The Life of My Choice" is Thesiger's account of his years in Africa and, more briefly, the Middle East. The memoir was a best-seller in Britain, perhaps because it evokes memories of the days when the Union Jack flew triumphant at outpost throughout the world. But it will be surprising if American readers, even those in whom Masterpiece

BOOKS

Theater has stirred longings for the Raj, give the book a similar welcome. Thesiger may have led an interesting life, but "The Life of My Choice" is only intermittently an interesting book. Too often it is merely a plodding recitation of unfamiliar names and places.

No doubt you had to be there. But since you weren't, you're likely to find Thesiger's interminable account more stupefying than entertaining or edifying; there's plenty of sand in "The Life of My Choice," but it takes more than sand to make "Seven Pillars of Wisdom." Thesiger's problem is that he knows how to accumulate facts but not how to tell a story; though dramatic events occur from time to time in his narrative, he somehow manages to drain all the drama from them.

But we must take Thesiger on Thesiger's terms, and the reader who is willing to do so will find two good reasons for suffering through the long dry periods of his narrative. The first of these is his deep love for Africa and its people, which he manages to convey notwithstanding his reticence. Though from time to time he shoulders the white man's burden, by and large his affection for the people of Africa is

unencumbered by racial prejudice or condescension. "If undoubtedly had a feeling of superiority," he writes, "since my father was the British minister and I was his son. This feeling, however, certainly did not include color prejudice, which is something I have never felt. Aesthetically, I regard white as the least attractive color for skin." Indeed, his affection for Africa is such that it occasionally even inspires him to a fit of vivid prose. Here, for example, is his portrait of Addis Ababa during his boyhood:

"The clothes, the buildings, the pitch and intonation of voices speaking Amharic; the smell of rancid butter, of red peppers and burning dung that permeated the town; the packs of savage dogs that roamed the streets and whose howling rose and fell through the night; an occasional corpse hanging on the gallow-trees; beggars who had lost a hand or foot for theft; debtors and creditors wandering round chained together; strings of donkeys bringing in firewood; caravans of mules; the crowded market where men and women squatted on the ground, selling earthen pots, lengths of cloths, skins, carriages, bars of salt, silver ornaments, heaps of grain, vegetables, beer—all this combined to create a scene and an atmosphere unlike any other in the world."

The other reason for reading "The Life of My Choice" is Thesiger's self-portrait; if he is short on emotion, he is long on candor. From boyhood he had "a life-long craving for barbaric splendor, for savagery and color and the throb of drums, and... a lasting veneration for long-established custom and ritual, from which would derive later a deep-seated resentment of Western innovations in other lands, and a distaste for the drab uniformity of the modern world." At Oxford he "had a romantic, not an objective, conception of history; Alexander the Great was foremost among my heroes. Montezuma was the leader I would most gladly have followed. John Knox was my particular aversion." What we have here, in other words, is that classic paradox: a man of quintessential British reserve who is at the same time "highly impressionable and incurably romantic," and who has remained that way into old age—just as Lawrence would have had him lived that long.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The Washington Post.

DENNIS THE MENACE



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

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WEATHER

EUROPE

Area	High	Low	Area	High	Low
Algeria	18	8	France	15	7
Amsterdam	12	5	Germany	13	5
Antwerp	12	5	Italy	15	7
Berlin	12	5	London	10	2
Brussels	12	5	Madrid	16	8
Copenhagen	12	5	Moscow	14	7
Dublin	12	5	Nice	15	7
Edinburgh	12	5	Paris	14	7
Frankfurt	12	5	Warsaw	12	4
Geneva	12	5	Zurich	12	4
Helsinki	12	5			
London	10	2			
Madrid	16	8			
Moscow	14	7			
Nice	15	7			
Paris	14	7			
Warsaw	12	4			
Zurich	12	4			

ASIA

Area	High	Low	Area	High	Low
Bangkok	25	15	Hong Kong	19	11
Beijing	17	9	Manila	24	16
Calcutta	24	16	New Delhi	17	9
Colombo	24	16	Seoul	14	6
Hankow	14	6	Singapore	28	20
Harbin	14	6	Taipei	17	9
London	10	2	Tokyo	17	9
Madras	16	8			
Moscow	14	7			
Nice	15	7			
Paris	14	7			
Warsaw	12	4			
Zurich	12	4			

AFRICA

Area	High	Low	Area	High	Low
Algeria	18	8	Kenya	15	7
Amsterdam	12	5	Madagascar	14	6
Antwerp	12	5	Malawi	15	7
Berlin	12	5	Mali	14	6
Brussels	12	5	Mozambique	14	6
Copenhagen	12	5	Nigeria	28	20
Dublin	12	5	Tanzania	14	6
Edinburgh	12	5	Togo	14	6
Frankfurt	12	5			
Geneva	12	5			
Helsinki	12	5			
London	10	2			
Madrid	16	8			
Moscow	14	7			
Nice	15	7			
Paris	14	7			
Warsaw	12	4			
Zurich	12	4			

LATIN AMERICA

Area	High	Low	Area	High	Low
Buenos Aires	24	16	Caracas	27	19
London	10	2	Medan	25	17
Madrid	16	8	Rio de Janeiro	26	18
Moscow	14	7			
Nice	15	7			
Paris	14	7			
Warsaw	12	4			
Zurich	12	4			

NORTH AMERICA

Area	High	Low	Area	High	Low
Alaska	3	-7	Chicago	11	3
Arizona	3	-7	Denver	11	3
California	8	0	Detroit	11	3
Colorado	11	3	Houston	22	14
Connecticut	11	3	Los Angeles	23	15
Delaware	11	3	Miami	23	15
District of Columbia	11	3	Minneapolis	6	-2
Florida	11	3	New York	17	9
Georgia	11	3	Philadelphia	17	9
Idaho	11	3	Pittsburgh	17	9
Illinois	11	3	Rochester	17	9
Indiana	11	3	Salt Lake City	17	9
Iowa	11	3	San Francisco	18	10
Kansas	11	3	Seattle	18	10
Kentucky	11	3	St. Louis	18	10
Louisiana	11	3	Washington	18	10
Maine	11	3	White Plains	18	10
Maryland	11	3			
Massachusetts	11	3			
Michigan	11	3			
Minnesota	11	3			
Mississippi	11	3			
Missouri	11	3			
Montana	11	3			
Nebraska	11	3			
Nevada	11	3			
New Hampshire	11	3			
New Jersey	11	3			
New Mexico	11	3			
New York	17	9			
North Carolina	17	9			
North Dakota	11	3			
Ohio	17	9			
Oklahoma	11	3			
Oregon	11	3			
Pennsylvania	17	9			
Rhode Island	11	3			
South Carolina	17	9			
South Dakota	11	3			
Tennessee	17	9			
Texas	17	9			
Utah	11	3			
Vermont	11	3			
Virginia	17	9			
Washington	18	10			
West Virginia	17	9			
Wisconsin	17	9			
Wyoming	11	3			

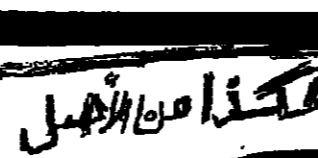
World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, March 11

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	150.20	+0.20
Brussels	150.20	+0.20
Frankfurt	150.20	+0.20
London	150.20	+0.20
Paris	150.20	+0.20
Zurich	150.20	+0.20

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	150.20	+0.20
Brussels	150.20	+0.20
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Zurich	150.20	+0.20

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SPORTS

The Sky Hook, Still a Deadly Weapon

By John Nielsen
New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Sometime in every game he plays, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar of the Los Angeles Lakers will take a pass near the basket, fake to his left, swing to his right and shoot the most potent and feared shot in the history of basketball.

"It might be the most awesome weapon in the history of any sport," said Pat Riley, the Lakers' coach, who this week won his 400th victory in the NBA. "The fact that Kareem is the only one who shoots it makes it that much more amazing."

The shot, called the sky hook, has terrorized Jabbar's National Basketball Association opponents for 19 years. In a game marked increasingly by speed, power and improvisation near the basket, this complicated, almost scientific move characterizes an era unto itself.

Because of it, Jabbar holds six most valuable player awards, five NBA championship rings and virtually all of the NBA's career-scoring records. Only three active NBA players have scored half as many as Jabbar's 37,000-plus points in their careers.

At the age of 40, Jabbar says he is not the player he once was. He is slower and quicker to tire, with uneven skills as a defender and rebounder.

But no one on the Lakers seems greatly worried by this, and the reason is probably the hook. To stop it, opposing teams still double- and triple-team Jabbar, leaving other Lakers open for easy shots.

"If I can take that shot with one-on-one coverage, I'm very confident that I can make it most of the time," Jabbar said before a recent game.

At the least, it is strange that a shot this great has no rivals or successors.

"One reason is the kids growing up today all want to be like Michael Jordan and Dr. J and

from the corners of the court. These maneuvers began to fade with the refinement of the jump shot and the advent of the dunk.

Then, as now, the sky hook began with Jabbar turning his back on the defender and the basket, then stretching his arm to signal for the ball. Once he got it, he would step to the left and kick

action ban on the dunk forced the use of more touch around the basket. Jabbar believes that the hook was designed specifically to reduce his dominance of the game. Instead, it probably increased it.

In his final years in college, Jabbar was deadly with his sky hook, often letting it go from several feet above the rim of the basket. The only way to block it was to jump up and over the body of an agile 7-foot, 2-inch (2.13-meter) player, which was virtually impossible.

"People tried everything," said Pete Newell, who coached an NCAA championship team at the University of California. "He'd get pushed, punched, poked in the eye, all kinds of things. But people underrated his passing skills and his inside moves to the basket."

They did not underestimate his hook. With the Milwaukee Bucks, Jabbar was teamed with Oscar Robertson, whose passing talents were legendary. After the Bucks won the 1972 NBA championship, Jabbar was traded to the Lakers.

The result has been an even worse nightmare for defenders. Nate Thurmond, a former center for the San Francisco — now the Golden State — Warriors, the player cited by Jabbar as the best defender he has faced, said guarding against the sky hook was a "sickening" experience.

"When he got into his rhythm, it was over," Thurmond said. "You could have fallen out of the ceiling and never blocked that shot."

While the sky hook was tearing up the pros, the use of zone defenses in college became more or less universal in the 1970s, making it extremely hard for centers to move freely near the basket.

So, centers shot outside jumpers instead of inside hooks, using the sky hook rarely.

Though the shot was said by some to be gone at the end of 1984, when the Lakers lost to the Boston Celtics in the NBA championship series, it helped Jabbar to win the most valuable player trophy in the 1985 championship, which the Lakers won.

World Cup skiers on their way off the course at Beaver Creek, Colorado, after Thursday's training was canceled because of poor visibility. Men's competition was scheduled for Friday through Sunday.

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Kareem Abdul-Jabbar winding up the sky hook.

Fairleigh Dickinson, North Texas State Win NCAA Tournery Slots

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — North Texas State of the Southland Conference and Fairleigh Dickinson of the ECAC Metro Conference have won berths in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament.

North Texas State, which won its first conference championship in 43 years, will be entered in the NCAA tournament for the first time in the school's history after an 87-70 triumph Thursday over Northeast Louisiana in the final of the conference tournament.

Playing on its home court in Denton, Texas, North Texas State struggled for a half, then blew out Northeast Louisiana. Tony Worrell, the league's player of the year, scored 33 points, 20 in the first half, and Ronnie Morgan added 19.

Sports of nine and eight points put the game away for the Eagles, who have won 11 straight games. Coach Jimmy Gales, who was given a three-year contract extension before the game, said, "At the start of the season I talked about putting a marketable product on the floor that would sell. If this is any indication, I think we're headed in the right direction."

Fairleigh Dickinson won its second NCAA berth behind Jaime Latney, who scored a tournament record and career-high 39 points in the Knights' defeat of Monmouth, 90-75, in Teaneck, New Jersey. The Knights also went to the NCAA tournament in 1985, but had lost the tournament championship game the past two years to Marist.

Marist was placed on probation by the NCAA this season and was not eligible for the tournament. Latney scored 30 of his 39 points in the first half, including his team's first four baskets. The Knights opened a 10-0 lead and never looked back. The loss ended a surprisingly strong run for tiny Monmouth of New Jersey, which was playing in its first Division I post-season tournament.

Fifteen of the 64 slots in the NCAA tournament have now been filled. The University of Nevada-Las Vegas and Brigham Young University, two highly ranked U.S. college teams, had trouble Thursday night in their conference tournaments. UNLV, the top seed in the Pacific Coast Athletic Association tournament, was pushed by Fullerton State before surviving 61-56, in the quarterfinal game. Clint Rossam had all of his 10 points in the second half and played an especially significant role after Jarvis Basmight fouled out with 3:54 to go. Richard Morton had 28 points for Fullerton's Titans, who never trailed by more than six points.

The victory was the 500th for Nevada State, which has won 11 straight games. Coach Jerry Tarkenton, but, as he watched the game he began to worry that it would be stuck at 499. "I wasn't even aware of the 500 until some people told me they were planning to give me a party after the game," Tarkenton said. "Then when I looked up at the scoreboard I thought, 'I'm not sure I'm going to make it.'"

In the Western Athletic Conference, BYU had even more trouble — and on its home court in Provo, Utah, — against Hawaii, which it edged, 76-74, in the quarterfinals. The Cougars, who managed just a two-point victory at Hawaii this season, barely survived against the Rainbows.

A tip-in by Jeff Chatman with 1:43 remaining was the difference in the game, which ended after four shots by Hawaii failed to drop in the final seconds. Chatman finished with 21 points and 12 rebounds.

Iowa 103, Wisconsin 70: In Iowa City, Iowa, in a regular Big Ten season game, B.J. Armstrong scored a career-high 30 points, 21 in the first half, for Iowa. Armstrong hit five 3-pointers in the first half as Iowa, 22-8, used aggressive rebounding and stingy defense to build a 36-34 halftime advantage. (AP, UPI)

Schoenhaar to Quit U.S. Ski Team

The Associated Press
VAIL, Colorado — Harald Schoenhaar, Alpine director of a U.S. ski team, which came up empty in the Winter Olympics, has tendered his resignation to the ski team's board of trustees and was to announce it Friday.

The board, which has been meeting here to consider possible changes in the team's organization, scheduled a press conference for Friday afternoon.

Schoenhaar said he hoped to devote more time to private pursuits. It was not immediately clear whether he jumped or was pushed from his position.

The team has been criticized for its lackluster results in the 1988 Winter Olympics, when it failed to win a medal and placed no higher than ninth in any race. Four years earlier, at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, the Americans won five Olympic medals, including three gold.

"I'm 47, I want a more quiet life," Schoenhaar said Thursday in an interview. "I want time to play more golf and to fly an airplane. "The ski team needs a long-term commitment, and I can't go on for four more years. That's for sure."

The trustees suggested that Schoenhaar stay on another year, through the 1989 World Championships at Vail and nearby Beaver Creek.

"One more year doesn't make sense," he said. "You can't do this job on a short-term basis."

John McMurry, a former ski team woman's coach who has been development director, is Schoenhaar's likely successor.

"McMurry would be the logical choice," Schoenhaar said.

Schoenhaar, a native of West Germany who has been with the U.S. team for 14 years in various capacities, said he did not propose that the trustees make changes in the rest of the coaching staff.

"There are maybe one or two cases where they should probably look into finding replacements," Schoenhaar said. "But, in general, I would recommend keeping the staff together for consistency's sake."

He said he might retain an involvement with the team, probably in a volunteer role.

"I've been with the team 14 years," he said. "My heart is with that team."

"It's tough to leave a crippled team. It's been a tough winter. It started with Bob Ormsby breaking his leg right in front of me in Bend, Oregon, in June. We've had something like 15 injuries."

The likeable, gregarious Schoenhaar was the head men's coach from 1976 to 1980, and some critics have suggested he was better as a coach than an administrator.

"They're probably right," he said. "I'm proud of that. I enjoy coaching most of all. This year, with all the problems, I asked myself how I ever got into administration."

Weather permitting, the ski jumping competition was rescheduled for Saturday morning to be followed by the 15-kilometer cross-country ski event.

Nykanen Robbed
Matt Nykanen of Finland was robbed Friday of a pair of skis while training for the World Flying Ski Championships — not an Olympic event — at Oberstdorf, West Germany.

"It's a catastrophe because there was a little bit of suspension linked to that pair," said his coach, Matti Pulli. Nykanen, 24, had won the skis at the Olympics in Calgary last month, when he became the first triple gold medalist in ski jumping.



Bill Johnson

Johnson Is Off The U.S. Team, Maybe for Good

The Associated Press
BEAVER CREEK, Colorado — Bill Johnson's stormy relationship with the U.S. ski team appears to have ended after eight years of off-course acrimony and one season of on-course brilliance.

He was suspended Thursday by the U.S. team's board of trustees for 21 days for disciplinary reasons.

He has had disputes with Ski Team coaches for years and was dropped from the team in 1981.

Johnson, the 1984 Olympic downhill gold medalist who has struggled to recover from knee and back surgery this season, needs to earn International Ski Federation points in the remaining three World Cup downhill events to retain his B-team status and avoid being dropped from the American squad next season. The suspension, however, means Johnson will miss the two races this weekend in Beaver Creek and the final race at Are, Sweden, on March 19.

Johnson agreed that his amateur racing career probably was over and said he probably would try to organize a professional downhill circuit in the United States.

"Billy didn't give us a whole lot of options," Harald Schoenhaar, the alpine director, said. "He had a shouting match with one of the coaches. Let's say that he didn't exactly use elegant language."

SPORTS BRIEFS

Deaths Reported in Stadium Collapse

VALLETTA, Malta (AP) — Part of the stadium collapsed during a Libya-Malta soccer match in Tripoli and up to 20 people were killed when the crowd panicked, according to media reports Friday.

Newspapers in Belgrade, quoting a report from the Yugoslav state news agency Tanjug from Tripoli, said at least 20 people were killed and "a large number injured" when a dividing wall collapsed Thursday in the central sports stadium. The Times of Malta carried unconfirmed reports that several people were killed and several others injured.

The Libyan news agency JANA said that a row of seats collapsed at the stadium and that a "number of spectators were injured." The stadium reportedly has a capacity of 70,000. It was not immediately known how many people were at the match.

The Times of Malta said panic occurred as the spectators rushed to get out. Malta's Department of Information said the Foreign Ministry was informed that no Maltese nationals were involved in the incident.

Pacer Cardigan Bay Dies in Auckland

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (NYT) — Cardigan Bay, a pacer from New Zealand who in 1968 became the first horse in harness racing history to win \$1 million in purses, has died at the age of 31.

The aged gelding died last Friday on Puketutu Island off Auckland, New Zealand. Cardigan Bay, who raced in the United States from 1964 through 1968, spent his last 19 years on the island's stud farm, which is owned by Sir Henry Kelliker.

After winning 29 of 47 races and purses of \$158,212 in New Zealand and Australia, the gelding, then 6 years old, was purchased for \$100,000 early in 1964 by a syndicate in the United States. In North America, Cardigan Bay won 37 of 87 races with 16 second-place and 19 third-place finishes. After he won a race at Freehold Raceway in New Jersey that sent his career total to \$1,000,837, he was officially retired to a New Zealand stud farm on Sept. 14, 1968.

U.S. Selection for World Cup Denied

LONDON (AP) — The world soccer body, FIFA, denied reports in several British newspapers Friday that the United States had been approved as the site of the 1994 World Cup.

"This is strictly untrue. Nothing will be decided until our executive committee meeting on July 4," an official of the organization said at its Zurich headquarters. Three British tabloid newspapers, the Daily Mail, Daily Mirror and Daily Express, reported that the United States had won a vote over Morocco and Brazil to stage the 1994 competition.

Quotable

Eddie Bird of Indiana State University, on his elder brother: "Larry is just my brother, and that means he's like the rest of my brothers. He's just a little richer." (LAT)
Jim Lefebvre, the Oakland Athletics' coach, after pitching batting practice to Mark McGwire and watching a series of home runs soar over the fences: "They say God created everybody equal. Bull." (LAT)

Birdies and Eagles: Why Not a Gull?

By Gordon S. White Jr.
New York Times Service
CORAL SPRINGS, Florida — A sea gull took off with a couple of golf balls Thursday during the first round of the Honda Classic, causing Brad Faxon to wonder whether nature just doesn't like him.

Faxon's drive on the first hole of the Tournament Players Club at Eagle Trace went down the middle, as did the drives hit by his playing partners, Bruce Lietzke and Bruce Fleisher. But when they arrived at the landing area, there were only two balls in the fairway.

The big gull had flown off with Faxon's ball nestled in its beak. As the bird was heading out over a water hazard along the left of the fairway, it dropped the non-toxic morsel. The ball came to rest on the bank just above the water.

Returning to see whether any of those other white things might make an easier lunch, the bird attacked Fleisher's ball. Before getting airborne with it, but after moving the ball about 10 feet (3 meters), the gull was chased away by a marshal.

The situation is covered by the Rules of Golf — rule 18-1 to be exact, which states, "If a ball at rest is moved by an outside agency, the player shall incur no penalty and the ball shall be replaced before the player plays another stroke."

"Our only problem was to make sure that the sea gull was an outside agency," said Faxon, who had a German shepherd pick up his ball and ran off with it at Pebble Beach in 1985. "We called for an official, and Mike Shea showed up. When we told him, he laughed. That's the first time I've ever seen a PGA Tour official laugh about a ruling."

The gull qualified as an outside agency, so both Faxon and Fleisher were able to play from the approximate landing spots of their drives. Back to go to the green with his next shot, Fleisher sink his 10-foot putt for what Faxon called "a double birdie" on the par-4 hole. Faxon two-putted for par.

The first-round leader was Ronnie Black, who carded a snappy five-under 67 in wind and rain.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Basketball (NBA Standings) and Hockey (NHL Standings). Includes Eastern and Western Conference standings for basketball, and Eastern, Campbell, and Smythe Divisions for hockey.

Transition

BASEBALL: CHICAGO—Sent Roy Howard and David Mingers, pitchers, and Rick Williams and Bill Barta, catchers, to their minor league camp for reassignment.
BASKETBALL: National Basketball Association. SAN ANTONIO—Signed Phil Zvonezberger, forward.
FOOTBALL: National Football League. NEW ENGLAND—Wolwed Larry Linn, wide receiver. SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Steve Aoki and Jon Cox, linemen; Dale Dawson, kicker; Mario Perry and Scott Eccles, tight ends; Alfred Jenkins, quarterback; Morton Knight, defensive end; Paul O'Connor, guard; Eric Richardson, wide receiver; and Bruce Tiller, wide receiver-defensive back.
HOCKEY: National Hockey League. EDMONTON—Sent Darjo Rantala, goaltender, to Milwaukee of the International Hockey League. N.Y. ISLANDERS—Recalled Chris Fryer, defenseman, from Kalamazoo of the IHL.
SOCCER: Major Indoor Soccer League. CHICAGO STING—Signed Tom Bona, midfielder.

Baseball

Exhibition Games
THURSDAY'S RESULTS
Houston 7, Los Angeles 4
Philadelphia 14, Cincinnati 3
New York Mets 7, Atlanta 3
St. Louis 13, Chicago White Sox 4
Montreal 4, Baltimore 0
Seattle 4, Milwaukee 1
Toronto 4, Kansas City 5
Milwaukee 7, Boston 2
New York Yankees 6, Texas 6
Seattle 4, Milwaukee 1
Oakland 13, San Diego 10
San Francisco 4, Chicago Cubs 1
Cleveland 4, California 2

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